The Centre Reporter.

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THWARTING JUSTICE.

The governor of Indiana is still halting in honoring the requisition of the governor of Kentucky for the surrender of ex-Governor Taylor, indicted as an accessory to the murder of Governor Goebel. His predecessor, Governor Mount, absolutely refused, and gave a harbor of refuge in his State to a fugitive from justice. The universal practice among governors of the States of the Union is to honor requisitions when they are properly made out and the identity of the person indicted is established. It is no part of the governor's duty to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the accused. The law creates tribunals for that purpose. The governor is bound to assume that they will perform their duty. There is no excuse for Governor Durbin's refusal to honor the Taylor-Finley requisition from the governor of Kentucky that will hold good in law or morals. Once establish the precedent involved in this case and the administration of justice in all the States would be seriously embarrassed. The rendition of fugitives from justice, flying from one State to another, is one of the most important safeguards of the Federal constitution. It is essential to the enforcement of the criminal laws.

WOULD IT BE AN HONOR.

The admirers of William McKinley would do well to go a little slow in the next Congress on the proposition to change the name of the Philippine islands, the historic title that has lasted over three hundred years, to that of the McKinley islands. It is also proposed to call Luzon Dewey island, and name others after generals who have taken part in the war, so we will have an Otis islands, a Lawton island, and possibly an Alger island and a Corbin island.

But as to the McKinley proposition, would it not be well to wait a little while, if the desire is to honor the President for all time? The proposed change, the New York "Tribune" says, "would link President McKinley's name with the government of the country for all time, and also would be a constant and conspicuous reminder to future generations throughout the world that it was in his administration that the Republic expanded its beneficent influence to the Orient and there established in enduring form its institution and systems."

But is there much likelihood that American "institutions and systems" will be established in the Philippines for all time, with their "beneficent influence?" We can hardly say the Philippine problem has reached the experimental stage in the way of civil government. There is a shadowy framework of civil government, but it is a very thin bit of veneering over a solid and substantial exercise of autocratic and military power. It is true that the organized resistance and government of Aguinaldo has passed away, but there are others who purpose to take up his role, and of this we have had an illustration within a week by the slaughter of a company of American veterans on one of the more southern islands than Luzon, which has a large population and the area of the State of Ohio. Our generals in command say it is absurd to think of having a less force than 40,000 American soldiers, with corresponding naval power, to maintain our hold permanently on the Philippines, and the prediction is made, based on a knowledge of the peculiar qualities of the Malays, that we are in for a guerrilla war that may last for generations. The Dutch have one of the kind against the same type of people that has lasted for over fifty years and requires the services of 50,000 soldiers.

It may not be wise to attach Mr. McKinley's name to a group of far-distant islands the acquisition of which may prove to be the most pronounced and costly blunder, in human life and American money, in the history of the country. Would it not be better they should retain for the present their historic name, borrowed from Philip II. of Spain, whose characteristics differed widely from those of President McKinley? At least had we not better wait until the wisdom of Philippine expansion has vindicated itself as it has in the acquisitions made by Jefferson, Monroe, Polk, Pierce and Andrew Johnson, which added two thirds to the extent of the American Union compared with what it was when our independence was acknowledged by great Britain. The New York "Tribune" plea that calling the Philippine islands the McKinley island "would perpetuate the name and glory of the martyred President and administration" is only a bit of sentimental gush. William McKinley should be remember for something else than Philippine conquest and subjugation. How would it sound, within the domain of common sense, to call the Transvaal Robertsland or the Orange Free State Kitchenerland?

HARD WORDS, BUT TRUE.

It is true that the Democratic State platform does make grave charges and fierce attacks on the Quay-Stone gang and their works. It declared that "every department of our State government is honeycombed with profligacy, dishonesty and a reckless disregard of constitutional or moral obligations," and proceeded from generals to particulars in what the New York "Evening Post" says was probably the most sweeping indictment of an administration ever framed in any State. "That most stupendous franchise steal," "a carnival of corruption and bribery" in the selection of a United States senator, "robbery of the railway franchise of the State"—these are illustrations of the plain language which was used, and it was used, and it was truthful language.

Why does not Governor Stone, maunderin about anarchy and declaring the true bill of the Democratic platform worthy of Czolgosz or Emma Goldman, and an incitement to assassination, challenge its truthfulness? His predecessor in the governor's office—a Republican—the last attorney general of the State, also a Republican, leading Republicans in every county of the State indorse and reaffirm the declarations of the Democratic platform. Are they also anarchists? Are the leading Republican papers anarchistic? for they have declared the same as to the last Legislature and State administration. Governor Stone happens to be in the criminal dock himself—he was a partner, a criminal partner, in all the rascalities of the first six months of the year at Harrisburg. His attempt to change the issue and call the prosecution on behalf of the people anarchists is as old as all the jugglerics of the shyster lawyer.

At a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Medical society strong statements were made by Dr. H. M. Shallenberger respecting the low standard of general education in the medical profession. It is owing very largely to the rivalry of the schools to obtain the greater number of students. "Young men are being enticed into these schools," said Dr. Shallenberger, "who, if they succeed after graduating, must do so by the exercise of their wits, and not of their qualifications as physicians."

NINETY DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Pig Entered a Cave and the Door Closed After It.

In the latter part of June, Colonel David B. Jenkins, a farmer in Wayne Township, Mifflin county, lost a pig. On September 22 the animal was found in a cave which it had entered. The door of the cave accidentally closed and for three months the pig lived without food or water. When found it was a mere skeleton.

During the mother pig's imprisonment six little pigs were born, but less reduced, although considerable under size. When the pigs first saw light of day they were blind and one of them plunged into a stream and was drowned.

Meeting of Reformed Synod.

The Eastern Synod of the Reformed church of the United States will meet in Philadelphia, in the Heidelberg church, 19th and Oxford streets, Oct. 16. The delegates form this synod are Rev. G. W. Kershner, Centre Hall; Rev. A. A. Black, Boalsburg; Rev Spessard, Mifflinburg. The Elders are Dr. Vandersloot, Lock Haven; G. W. Hosterman, Centre Hall; Wm. R From, Mifflinburg.

Improving Hotel.

James W. Runkle is making improvements at the hotel. At present a cess pool is being dug, and the ground from the excavation is being used to fill up the low places infront of the hotel. The hotel is being heated throughout with hot air, the system giving entire satisfaction. Mr Runkle proposes to make all guests who stop at his hostelry comfortable, both winter and summer, and is not depending entirely on the bottle to bring in revenue.

Will do to Tell.

Traveling men tell some wonderful tales about the recent dry weather in Kansas. At Dodge City it was so dry that pigs had to be soaked overnight in order to make them hold swill. West of Salina, water was wet on one side only and dust was blowing off the rivers. Down at Wichita poor Mrs. Lease had to run the well through the clothes wringer every morning to get enough water to wash her clothes. But think of the ferryman hauling water eleven months in the year to keep his boat running.

County Superintendent in Trouble.

County Superintendent of Public Schools Elmer E. Steitzinger, of Forest county, is accused by the directors of that county of having obtained a salary of $1500, instead of $1000, by false misrepresentations, and an injunction has been applied for asking State Superintendent Schaffer to withhold the $500 in question.

Under the law the Forest county superintendent's salary is $1000, but the blank referring to the matter was not filled out by the secretary of the directors convention, and it is claimed the figures $1,500 were placed there after the document passed out of the hands of the directors.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tinner J. A. Reesman has an assistant employed to aid him through the present busy season.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2 00 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

The installation of Dr W. E. Thomas as pastor of the Presbyterian church, at Lewisburg took place on Tuesday evening.

Smith Brothers, Spring Mills, have added a line of stoves to their house-furnishing business, and advertise the same elsewhere.

Big stalks of corn, big ears of corn and big yields of corn is the subject of much talk among farmers just now. The summer just past was an ideal one to develop a corn crop.

Peter Smith, one-fourth mile east of Centre Hill, since remodeling his dwelling house, has one of the prettiest and most comfortable homes in the South precinct of Potter township.

Wilbur Henney is building a water motor which he purposes to use to furnish power in his carriage and general blacksmith shop. He is a genius, and no doubt will make a good machine.

Rev. J. M. Schick, pastor of the Grace Reformed church of Washington, D. C., which church President Roosevelt regularly attends, during the '80s was pastor of the Reformed churches at Orbisonia and Saltillo, Huntingdon county.

R. D. Musser, of Spring Mills, was in Centre Hall Saturday, and as his custom is, called at the Reporter office. Mr. Musser makes it a point to obtain all the literature possible on agricultural topics, and finds the Reporter office stocked with the choicest agricultural papers.

TEACHERS MEETING AT BOALSBURG.

Teachers and Directors Meet to Discuss Matters of Interest.

The public school teachers of Potter, Haines and Ferguson townships and State College and Centre Hall boroughs met at Boalsburg Saturday of last week to discuss educational questions and to make arrangements for holding an institute at that place in the near future.

T. C. Bryson opened the meeting, after which Superintendent Gramley announced the purpose of the meeting, at the same time expressing regret because of the absence of the directors who would lose an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the new school law. The law and its possible effects were dwelt on at length.

Mr. Stahr, of the Pine Grove public schools, talked on "Composition," pointing out how it might be properly taught. It was pointed out that frequently failures could be traced to the teacher. Superintendent Gramley and Messrs. Heberling, Harrison and Bryson followed with remarks.

"Is there not too much taught in the public schools," was the subject discussed by Mr. Heberling. He thought there was not enough thoroughness in the common branches before passing on to higher studies.

Mr Bryson, of Boalsburg schools, spoke on "The advances made in modern education." He showed the effect of correlation in the curriculum, and how important it was for a teacher to know and understand the principles of physiology. He declared there was a logical method of developing the human mind, and that it should be closely followed in order that the mind may be properly disciplined.

Miss Anna Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, gave a talk on primary work, showing how to teach primary scholars to memorize.

Rev. A. A. Black spoke of the necessity of libraries in the public schools. A taste for good literature would thus be acquired.

R. Bruce Harrison was chosen chairman of the institute committee, and E. K. Smith, of Oak Hall, secretary.

Mrs Isbler's Millinery Opening.

Mrs. M. C. Isbler, has arranged for a millinery opening at her place of business at Tusseyville, Saturday, October 12. Her selection of goods, including ladies' hats, bonnets and children's head-wear, are unusually fine, and are just fresh from the eastern cities. The ladies are earnestly requested to to call on her and thoroughly examine her stock, which will be found to give entire satisfaction, and the prices low.

A Reef, a Sand Bank and a River.

Lord Coleridge, the famous lord chief justice, once recounted to Sir Mount Stuart E. Grant-Duff an incident of his earlier life. He had to cross examine an eminent professional witness about a proposed harbor. In the course of doing so he said, "But, Mr. ——, isn't there a reef of rocks that would be a great inconvenience to you?"

"Oh, yes," replied the witness. "Undoubtedly there is, but we propose to get rid of it in such and such a manner."

"Very good," rejoined Coleridge, "but when you have got rid of it, would there not be a very awkward sand bank to contend with?"

"Certainly," said the witness, "but against it we should provide thus and thus."

"Well," answered Coleridge, "but when you have removed both these obstacles would you not still have a great deal of trouble from the current of the river when in flood?"

"Clearly," was the answer, "but we should encounter that difficulty successfully by another expedient," which the witness proceeded to explain.

"You have seen the place, have you not?" said Coleridge.

"Oh, yes," replied the other.

"Well, I never did," was the rejoinder. "I have invented alike the reef, the sand bank and the river!"

The Tunnel Was Forgotten.

At Brussels the visitor is often struck by the extreme thinness of the earth covering the Braine le Comte tunnel and wonders why the common sense of the engineers who made the line did not direct them to continue the cutting and thus avoid a subterranean passage.

The mystery is thus explained: When railways were in their veriest infancy, the Belgian government sent a party of engineers over to England to acquire experience in construction of the new iron highways, and on their return they were instructed to lay out the first railway in that enterprising little kingdom. The work was accordingly put in hand, but on its completion one of the engineers exclaimed:

"Good gracious, we have forgotten the tunnel!"

The consternation was general, especially when it was remembered that there was not a single line in England but could boast of a tunnel. What was to be done? Nothing but to construct the long corridor at Braine le Comte, and when it was finished the earth was put on top. The tunnel was the glory of the line.

SEMI-LOCAL NEWS.

Happenings in Central Pennsylvania Culled from Exchanges.

Mrs. John Watson, of Lamar, was stricken with paralysis the latter part of last week.

Dr. Dumm, of Clinton county, harvested a crop of 1,400 bushels of peaches. Last year he had 6,000 bushels of peaches.

Osceola Mills Leader-Courier of last week said: It snowed, and during the night Jack Frost came and destroyed everything in reach.

Mrs. Huber, of Loganton, and Mrs. Smull, of Newton, Kan., left for the home of the latter, where Mrs. Huber will reside in the future.

Seven teams and thirty-four men are rapidly getting the new race track at Lock Haven in shape. The track is almost ready for racing.

Peter Paul Vetter, a piano agent of Altoona, shot himself in the head with a revolver the other morning because of business troubles. Vetter is now in the hospital in a critical condition.

Charles F. Dietz, a dentist, has been missing from his home in Williamsport, since September 26. Relatives of the man offer a reward for information concerning his whereabouts.

It is currently reported that T. H. Heist, proprietor of the Maple Park summer resort, at Ebensburg, has leased the Mountain House at Cresson and will open it to the public next summer.

The Selinsgrove Water works were sold at sheriff's sale Saturday for $22,600. It was struck down to Chas P. Ulrich. It is reported that a new company will be organized to operate the plant.

A dispatch from Montoursville, Lycoming county, says that Mrs. Christian Sautters, of Farragut, walked outside the door Saturday morning and dropped dead. She was about fifty-five years old.

Judge Mitchell, of Lycoming county, sued the Williamsport Sun for libel. The libel consisted of comments made by the Sun in reference to a refusal of the judge to naturalize two applicants for citizenship.

Mrs. Rosanna Weams, of Mount Union, has an apple tree in her garden which has put forth a second crop of blossoms. By the superstitious such a circumstance is regarded as ominous of impending evil.

Rev. F. B Riddle, a well known minister in the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference, now residing at Bloomsburg, was stricken with paralysis a few days ago. His right side was affected.

A. H. Royer, of Millmont, Union county, grows celery by the hundred thousand stalks, and finds it no trouble to sell. Some of the plants have been planted quite recently, much has already been sold, and some is ready for the market now.

John Mattern, while cutting off corn on George Kratzer's farm, at Benfer, Snyder county, was eating an apple and in some way a part of it lodged in his throat. If not for the prompt arrival of a physician he probably would have choked to death.

Farmers below Mountain Grove are very much interested in a freak pig owned by Daniel Reigel. The animal has two tails, two bodies to half its length, four eyes, two in their places, one in the centre of the head and one under the ear, and numerous other things that well regulated animals do not have.

While working in the mines at Dull's sand works at McVeytown, James Conner was hurt by a fall of rock on Thursday. He was up on a scaffold and the rock striking the board upon which he was standing broke it and threw him with the rock. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he was bruised and cut on the limbs and arms considerably.

Geo. H. Emerick, in order to keep abreast with the times, purchased a patent addition to the stacker of his threshing machine. By the use of this attachment, the straw ordinarily accumulating in the barn floor during the threshing operations, is elevated to the mow, which leaves the barn floor practically clean at all times. This is a very needed improvement, and avoids much annoyance.

The Cambria county telephone company, of Cresson township, Cambria county, was incorporated at State department last week with a capital stock of $50,000. The company is authorized to operate lines in Dauphin, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre, Blair, Bedford, Somerset, Fayette, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Washington, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, Lebanon, Lancaster, Chester, Berks, Montgomery, Delaware, Butler and Philadelphia.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Oh, the leaves are falling, falling;
'Tis their regular autumn game;
And Oh, how nice 'twould be if the price
Of coal would do the same.

The late sown grain is poky about coming up.

The Gregory brothers are in this vicinity buying up sheep.

The pumpkin crop is a failure. Pumpkin pies will be at a premium.

David Musser and J. B. Ream, of Farmers Mills, are visiting friends and relatives in Ohio.

Paul Murray, of this place, a freshman at State College, was home the latter part of last week.

Rev. L. L. Haugbawout, of Keylerown, is the new moderator of the Huntingdon Presbytery.

Miss Carrie Herrizler, who was the guest of Miss Laura Runkle for the past eight weeks, has returned to her home in Jersey City.

General J. P. Taylor, was one of the Mifflin county delegates to the Farmer's National Convention at Sioux City, South Dakota.

Rev Joseph Stevens, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church at Jersey Shore for thirty-six years, died after an illness of but one day.

The condition of the winter wheat at present is very nearly perfection. Last fall, at this period, the outlook for a good wheat crop was very meagre.

Messrs. James Armstrong and Jacob Neese, representing Potters Mills and Farmers Mills, respectively, were callers at the Reporter office last week.

James Stahl was obliged to kill a fine young heifer on account of having a peculiar disease which caused her to act as though she was mad.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds is preparing for another trans-continental tour. He will be accompanied to California by his brother-in-law, Randolph Hoy.

Many farmers will have their first experience with feeding millet during the coming winter. Millet hay is counted excellent for stock if properly harvested and fed.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Laurie, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William Laurie, and Samuel F. Eldridge, of Cape May, N. J., will take place Thursday, October 17th.

The next meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church will be held September, 1902, in St. John's English Lutheran church, Lock Haven.

Merchant F. E. Wieland, of Oak Hall, was in town on business Tuesday. Mr. Wieland is doing a nice business at Linden Hall, and is strictly honest and honorable in all business transactions.

Captain S. H. Taylor royally entertained company B. Friday night of last week. Capt. Taylor was re-elected captain of the company, and it was to show an appreciation of the boys' loyalty that the feast was served.

President Roosevelt is the second President of Dutch ancestry, Van Buren being the first. Of the other Chief Executives fourteen have sprung from English stock, five from Scotch-Irish, three from Scotch and one, Jefferson, from Welsh.

Miss Anna Bartholomew, teacher of the primary grade of the Centre Hall schools, attended the educational meeting of directors and teachers held at Boalsburg Saturday forenoon, and took an active part in the proceedings of the same.

Considerable second crop of hay is being made through the valley. There is no cloverseed to harvest however, owing to the fact that the plants were practically all destroyed by the drought of 1900 and the unfavorable winter that followed.

A. P. Luse's new house is filling a gap on the the east side of Main street that was supposed to be forever dedicated to farming purposes. Mr. Luse will have one of the prettiest homes in town when completed, and in a decidedly fine location.

The potato rot seems to prevail in many states. Maine potatoes are claimed to be in perfect condition. The late crop in New York does not come up to expectations in yield, and the rot is doing damage in some sections. In Central Pennsylvania the rot cost growers many thousand bushels.

The big barn of Henry Snyder, one and a half miles north of Pine Grove Mills, was destroyed by fire of an incendiary origin about 12 o'clock Wednesday night of last week. All the contents of the building including grain, hay and farming implements went up in smoke, except the live stock, all of which was rescued. The building is insured in the Centre Hall Fire Insurance Co.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST WOMAN.

Mrs. Witwer, of Dayton, Ohio, Suspected of Killing 15 Persons.

ALL THE DEATHS WERE SUDDEN.

Her Alleged Victims Includes Four Husbands, Five Children and One Sister—The Others, Whom She Is Supposed to Have Poisoned, Were Members of Families Where She Was Serving as Housekeeper.

Dayton, Ohio (Special).—Suspected of having committed 15 murders, the police say, Mrs. J. A. Witwer, a widow, living in this city, is under arrest at the instigation of the coroner. The alleged victims are said to include:

Four husbands.
Five children.
One sister.
Five members of different families in which she was employed as housekeeper.

The last supposed victim was Mrs. Witwer's sister, Mrs. Anna Pugh, who died a week ago under mysterious circumstances. An autopsy performed at the request of Mrs. Witwer's mother, who came here from Detroit, is said to have disclosed the presence of arsenic and copperas in the stomach.

Following closely upon the death of her first husband—Fred Schweger—came, according to the Police Department's information, the death of two children. The second husband died suddenly several years after the wedding and the children of this marriage died in rapid succession. Her last husband—A. J. Witwer—died last April. In each instance, it is said, the deaths were strangely alike.

The prisoner is 47 years of age and formerly lived in Middletown, Ohio. She has two sons in the Philippines and a sister, it is stated, in a New York asylum. No motive for these suspected crimes has been disclosed. Drugs which were found in the house occupied by Mrs. Witwer are in possession of the police and will be examined.

The third husband of Mrs. Witwer was William Stowe, who died at Middletown with symptoms, it is alleged, of arsenical poisoning. Mr. Stowe's death was investigated by the coroner, but without result. Shortly after Stowe's death Mrs. Witwer came to Dayton and became housekeeper for Charles K. Keller, a widower. Keller died suddenly, and the information since gained by the coroner concerning Keller's death is said to be that his ailment was similar to that of a person affected by poison. Mrs. Witwer next acted for housekeeper for John A. Wenz, a druggist. In July last year Wenz's 4-year-old son died suddenly and two months later Wenz died. The doctors attribute Wenz's death to blood poisoning, but now tell the coroner they were dissatisfied with their diagnosis at the time.

Mrs. Witwer then went to live with a Mr. and Mrs. Gabler, on Beat street, Riverdale. These two persons died suddenly, and the coroner now says their sickness was of the nature of arsenical poisoning.

BURNED IN A WRECKAGE.

Four Men Killed in a Rear End Freight Train Collision.

Logansport, Ind. (Special).—Four Panhandle Railroad trainmen met death near Onward, 14 miles southeast of here, in a rear-end collision of freight ttrains. The bodies of three of the dead were taken out badly mutilated, but the fourth was almost entirely consumed by flames which broke out soon after the wreck before the wrecking crew could subdue the fire sufficiently to permit work in that portion of the debris.

During the night Conductor Weaver, in charge of the second section of a train consisting of an engine and two cabooses, left Hartford City for Logansport. In the rear caboose were Galbreath, Brosius and Greeley, who had been working on the gravel train at Hartford City, and who were en route to this city. All were asleep when the train stopped near Onward to make up steam. The flagman was sent out to watch for the third section, and no danger was thought of until the train loomed up too close for any of the men to escape, except Weaver, who jumped and got off uninjured.

The wreck was most disastrous. Six cars were burned from the third section, which, with the two cabooses and the ruined engine, make the loss a large one.

THEY DESPISE CZOLGOSZ.

Murderers in Auburn Prison Think Themselves Above Him.

Auburn N. Y. (Special).—Czolgosz has begun to read and obtains books from the prison library.

The assassin is despised by the other occupants of the condemned cells, who consider themselves in a higher class. Egnor, who killed Keeper Benedict, has obtained a picture of McKinley which he has framed and draped in mourning. His cell is between Czolgosz's and the death chamber. He has planned to hang the picture facing outward at the grating of the cell door and to dare the assassin to look at it as he goes past to death.

Warden Mead has given orders to the gatekeeper not to allow any person to enter the prison unless properly vouched for or having undoubted credentials.

Crushed Under Wire Coils.

Alpena, Mich. (Special).—Two men were killed and three were injured by being crushed under heavy coils of wire at the Page Fence Company's warehouse. The dead are Thomas Bee and Willard Bowen. The injured are Michael Fraley, John Mattix and Frank Wickham. The men were piling wire when one tier of coils toppled over upon them.

Lieutenant Crockett Killed.

Washington (Special).—The War Department received a cablegram announcing that Second Lieut. Allen T. Crockett was killed near Candelaria, Luzon, Sept. 24. He had been in the army since June, 1900.

Shot Down by a Preacher.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—Rev. Jos. McGammish, a Seventh-Day Adventist preacher, shot and killed John C. Brown, who, it is alleged, attacked him with a knife. Brown is said to have been jealous of McGammish's alleged attentions to Mrs. Brown

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention in San Francisco, after a lengthy debate, adopted an amendment to the constitution that special forms of service may be prescribed by canon for certain congregations not in full communion with the Church. The triennial meeting of the American Church Sunday School Institute was held and officers elected.

As to the question of authority over a military prisoner in the Philippines, Civil Governor Taft contends that the power of the general commanding is limited, and that the only tribunal having jurisdiction over a military prisoner is the federal court.

Richard C. Davis was released on $25,000 bail in Evansville, Ind., on the charge of embezzling $10,000 from the national bank of which he was cashier.

A. W. Miller, formerly city clerk of Sandusky, Ohio, who is alleged to have embezzled $100,000 of the city's funds, has been located in Sandusky, Ohio.

Arrangements have been made to run through trains from Richmond to Washington on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

J. Q. Adams & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., one of the largest grain receiving and exporting houses in the Northwest, assigned. They were caught in the May corner.

Wardman Bissert, convicted in New York of accepting a bribe from the keeper of a disorderly house, secured a stay in the United States Circuit Court.

Charles Broadway Rouss, the New York millionaire, sent a thousand-dollar check for the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society fair.

Several rapid-fire guns were shipped from New York for use of the Colombian government at some of the coast towns.

Three prominent Chicago attorneys and a well-known railroad detective have been arrested on the charge of aiding in the escape of a bailiff who was indicted for attempted jury-bribing.

Henry W. Cramp, vice-president of the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, died at his home in Philadelphia.

The body of Prof. W. H. Beardsworth, who was drowned while crossing Naked creek, was found near Winchester, Va.

The city of Portsmouth, Va., will seek to have the charter of the Old Dominion Railway Company revoked.

The Virginia Long-Distance Telephone Company, with headquarters at Staunton, Va., was sold.

The large storage warehouses of A. S. Leach & Co., of Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire.

The grain dealers, at their annual convention in Des Moines, Iowa, elected officers.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, publishes in the October number of the Federationist a vigorous reply to the charges made by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, regarding the attitude of Gompers and President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, in the recent steel strike.

The Sultan of Jolo refused to receive the Congressional party. A battalion of the Eleventh Infantry, Colonel De Rusey, is on the track of the Filipinos who attacked the American troops at Balangiga, Island of Samar.

Five persons are reported to have been killed by a renegade band of Apaches from the San Carlos Reservation in the Mongolian mountains.

Foreign.

The deficit for the last nine months in the finances of France amounts to 137,000,000 francs. The Temps sounds a note of warning to the government, saying that it must be remembered that a deficit was the immediate cause of the overthrow of the monarchy of Louis XVI.

Pekin advices state that the foreign soldiers continue to ill-treat the natives and commit petty robberies. The legation quarter looks like a fortified city. The court is traveling to Kai Feng Fu in the most expensive manner.

Abdur Rohman Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, died at Simla, October 3. His eldest son reported the death to the British agent at Cabul. It will likely result in trouble between England and Russia.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived at Plymouth from New York, having made the trip in 5 days 9 hours and 48 minutes—a new record for a maiden voyage.

English police authorities say that Laura Horos, in custody in London on the charge of conspiring to defraud women by fortune telling, is the former wife of General Diss Debar. Ann Odelia Diss Debar served a term in a New York prison for swindling Luther C. Marsh.

Miss Helen Morton, daughter of the former vice-president of the United States, was married in London to Count Boson de Perigord, a son of the Duke of Talleyrand-Perigord.

Certain German newspapers demand that the Chinese astronomical instruments taken by the German troops from Pekin be returned, as they were taken unlawfully.

The English jury in the inquest over the remains of the 70 victims of the turbine torpedo boat destroyer Cobra, which foundered in the North Sea, gave a verdict that the disaster was caused by the unexplained buckling of the boat, and that it was too lightly built.

Americans in Constantinople have secured evidence of the complicity of members of the Macedonian committee at Sofia in the kidnapping of the American missionary, Miss Helen Stone.

Emperor William footed all the bills covering the expenses of Prince Chun and the other members of the Chinese expiatory mission during their stay in Germany.

United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, Venezuela, persuaded the parties to the asphalt controversy to accept arbitration.

Financial.

Snow's report gives corn condition 59.8 per cent. Total yield of wheat, 772,000,000 bushels.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks have gained $4,012,000 this week.

The Calumet & Hecla Companies have declared a dividend of $15, payable October 31 to stock of record October 5.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for the condition of banks at the close of business Monday, September 30.

INSTANTLY KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Engineer, Conductor, Fireman and Brakeman Meet Death.

TRAIN RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Coroner's Jury Decided That Orders to Stop Were Not Obeyed—Bodies Recovered and Sent Home—The Wrecked Train Was the Fast Freight Which Runs Between Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

Reading, Pa. (Special).—Four persons were instantly killed in a freight wreck on the Lebanon Valley division of the Reading Railway, near Hummelstown, Pa. The killed are:

Thomas T. Dolan, engineer, Philadelphia.
William H. McComsby, fireman, Philadelphia.
Conductor Patrick Kane, Philadelphia.
Brakeman Charles E. Mays, Philadelphia.

The middle man, Charles Dennis, and the rear brakeman, John Ryan, escaped.

A derail switch was open, and the train, which was running at the rate of about 25 miles an hour, plunged into an embankment. The moment the locomotive left the rails the cars in the rear were piled up about the engine, and both tracks were blocked.

During the morning all of the passengers were transferred, a special train having been sent out from Reading.

The wrecked train was the fast freight which runs between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Several days ago the Reading Company posted notices to the effect that trains would be run on a single track over Swatara bridge and directing all trains in both directions to come to a stop before crossing the bridge. An operator had been placed at the east end, and all trains were regulated by signals. Whether the crew had been advised of the change is not known, but it is asserted that the signals were against the train.

Many Lost In Storms.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—Syamor advices are that the coast of Kazuza, Northern Japan, has been visited by heavy gales, wrecking 400 fishing boats; 12 boats with total crews of 74 men are missing. Heavy rains caused an overflow of the rivers of Hokaido, washing away 600 houses and submerging many villages.

AMERICA'S CUP WILL STAY HERE.

The Last Race Was the Closest in the History of International Contests—Jockeying for the Start.

New York (Special).—The America's Cup is safe for another year, at least. In the closest race in yachting history, Columbia won the third and deciding contest of the series from the challenging boat.

While Shamrock led nearly all the way and actually crossed the finishing line two seconds ahead of Barr's white-winged wonder the official measurements compelled her to give the American boat 43 seconds time, and as a result Columbia won by 41 seconds.

The sea was smooth and the sun bright, while the air had a keen nip that made the spectators button their coats when the excursion fleet went down to Sandy Hook. Soon both boats were standing out to sea in tow of their respective tugs. Before the starting gun, both went through the usual tactics of jocking about the line. Barr was more watchful than ever. Sycamore, grim and silent, swung the brass machine first on one tack and then another, while the minutes slipped by. The wind held at twelve knots.

The excursionists crowded up to see the battle, and silence fell upon the breezy ocean. Shamrock held on to windward and did not set her staysail. Columbia had staysail and jib set and balloon in stops, and as Sycamore showed a decided intention of not going over first on the leeward run, Barr came to the conclusion that he would try it especially as the gun had fired.

It was a little different from the usual trial to get the weather berth. This run off before the wind made the windward boat last and in a position to wind her antagonist.

They were both standing for the line when the handicap gun fired, the Columbia a little in the lead and Shamrock on port quarter. Shamrock broke out her balloon and Barr held on a few minutes to be able, if necessary, to haul his wind if Sycamore forced him to spring his luff. Then, seeing that the Englishman was making a straight race, he broke out his balloon and went across.

Time, Columbia, 11.02; Shamrock, 11.02.

This is official, and not actual, as Columbia went over at least 10 seconds ahead. Shamrock broke out her spinnaker, going over and Columbia followed. The Britsh boat seemed to have a handicap in not getting over in time, but she pulled up rapidly and soon closed the gap.

Heading for the mark Shamrock turned at 12.48.46 and stood away on starboard tack to keep the weather berth. Columbia swung around much quicker 49 seconds later and threw about on port tack.

The Columbia now began to show her old form in wind-jamming. She stood well up to it and held along for several minutes and then came about on the starboard tack, with the Shamrock to leeward but well ahead. They stood along for some minutes and then came about to port tack, the Shamrock first and Columbia following, having stood well over to windward first.

Then happened the greatest sailing in the history of racing. Columbia flattened in her sheets and jammed her nose right with the failing breeze, which had fallen to less than six knots.

Shamrock could not point up as high and Sycamore held along blanketing the Columbia, feeling sure now of an easy victory. But the Columbia is a faithful and reliable ship. She poked her nose into the last puff, and luffed almost through Shamrock's lee, with that brass boat close enough to jump aboard.

The line was only a few fathoms distant and with failing headway and shaking headsails, both yachts luffed over the line, the Columbia a boom's length behind. Such a race never was sailed before and it was a fitting climax to the series.

FLEETING ARMY AMBUSHED BY INDIANS.

Vanguard of the Routed Venezuelans Annihilated—Lost 600 Killed in Recent Battle.

Willemstad, Curacoa (By Cable).—News received up to September 29 indicates that General Davila's first fight at Curogoa was an absolute rout. Five Venezuelan battalions of 400 men each were engaged and the Colombians are estimated at the same number. It is now known that General Echeverria was killed on the battlefield, and not shot by the Colombians. The battalion called the "Sacred Battalion," composed of gentlemen volunteers mounted, was the first to break and retreat before the Colombians. After General Echeverria was killed, General Davila, Clodomiro Castillo and Ermilo Castro, a brother of President Castro, fled the field. About 600 were killed on the Venezuelan side, including 30 minor officers.

The Indians ambushed General Davila's retreating vanguard, composed of 200 men, and annihilated it.

Clodomiro Castillo, who is a Colomvian, now commands the Venezuelan forces at the front on Guajira Peninsula, and Ermilo Castro now commands the "Sacred Battalion."

An unconfirmed rumor reports that General Uribe Uribe, the Colombian Liberal revolutionist, has been killed.

When the Venezuelans first entered the peninsula they robbed the Guajira Indians of their cattle and generally maltreated them. The Indians are now retaliating, cruelly mutilating and murdering many of the fugitives who have been straggling since the defeat over the waterless, burning flat peninsula in an effort to reach their lines or the coast.

Venezuela seems determined, if possible, to retrieve her fallen fortunes at Guajira. If she fails in this present endeavor it is believed, even among army officers, that the Colombian government forces, allied Guajira Indians and Venezuelan revolutionists opposed to President Castro will unite and march on Maracaibo, with good chances of capturing the place. Such action would probably also mean the capture of San Carlos Fort and the liberation of the Venezuelan political prisoners.

FEUD ENDS IN FOUR MORE DEATHS.

Mortal Battle at the Big Springs Baptist Church, Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—A bloody fight occurred at the Union Baptist Church, at Big Springs, Tenn., 10 miles from Tazewell, Tenn.

Services were being held at the church and 600 persons had gathered. Just before the services began "Tip" Chadyell went to the spring, 50 yards from the church. Rush Morgan was at the spring and began firing at Chadwell. Both factions immediately gathered and the fight lasted half an hour. The killed are: "Tip" Chadwell, John F. Chadwell, Rush Morgan, Henry Morgan. Mortally wounded: John Morgan, Asa Chadwell. Wounded: Jones, leg broken; Neabley, flesh wound; Sheriff James Brook, slightly.

Sheriff Brook attempted to arrest one of the Chadwells, who resisted.

The feud between the Morgans and Chadwells has existed for a long time. Last Christmas they met at Walnut Hills, Va., and a pitched battle ensued in which several were killed. Eighteen months ago they met near the Hancock line. Fighting followed and one was killed. Both the Chadwells and Morgans are prosperous and influential and have large families. More trouble is feared.

Hanged Herself Publicly.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—The steamer Duke of Fife, which sailed from Yokohama September 21, brings a strange story of the public suicide of a Chinese woman at Foo Chow. She resolved on the deed after the death of her husband and informed the public of her intention. The taotai tried to prevent her, and on account of typhoon floods the suicide was twice postponed, but all efforts failed to divert the woman from her purpose. Bedecked in her finest clothes, she publicly hanged herself on a platform before which stood several hundred spectators.

Suicide Carried Diamonds.

Chicago (Special). — With $15,000 worth of diamonds in his possession, D. W. Dickie, a jeweler, who lived at the Kimball Hotel, committed suicide near the Grant Monument in Lincoln Park. A park policeman heard a pistol shot in the direction of the monument and after searching 20 minutes in the darkness came upon the body of Dickie lying on a bench just south of the statue. Dickie was about 55 years old. It is thought he had not been long in Chicago. The directory only states that he is a jeweler, but does not tell his place of business.

TRYING HARD TO SAVE MISS STONE.

News of the Kidnapping Has Aroused the Whole Country.

WILL PROBABLY SOON BE FREE.

The Officials Consistent With Their Preceding Conduct, Decline Absolutely to Discuss Miss Stone's Case for Publication, Yet It Is Evident From Their Manner That They Are Feeling More Hopeful.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine to Florida, this country has been aroused by the story of the capture of the American missionary, Miss Helen H. Stone, by brigands in Southern Europe and by the appeal for funds with which to pay the ransom. Thousands of dollars are being received here as a result of the appeal of the American Board of Missions, and it is known that mails from the Far West are bringing additional thousands.

The firm of Peabody, Kidder & Co., which is caring for the contributions as they are received, reported that over $50,000 had been received. This is nearly half of the amount, $110,000, necessary to pay the ransom demanded for the release of the American woman.

Three Governments, Bulgaria, Turkey and the United States, are putting forth every effort in behalf of the unfortunate missionary. Bulgarian and Turkish troops are in pursuit of the brigands, and if the latter are captured they will be killed without the formality of a trial.

The United States Government has also been aroused by the news of the kidnapping, and President Roosevelt is urging the State Department to do everything in its power to secure Miss Stone's release. The President has been in consultation with the delegates of the Missionary Board at the Capital, and whatever can be done will be done, but this is not a case for fleets or armies—at least, not now. The Government must move with extreme caution, however, lest it cause the loss of the life it would save. It is the practice of these brigands in the Balkans to kill their captives immediately on the advent of any government into the negotiations. After Miss Stone is restored to her friends the campaign of punishment may be prosecuted, but such a course is now deemed inadvisable.

KRUGER SAID TO BE FAILING.

Mentally and Physically, It Is Declared, He Is Weaker.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from The Hague says:

"A. D. W. Wolmraans, one of the Boer envoys, who has been visiting President Kruger at Hilversum, Holland, found the mental condition of the Transvaal President by no means satisfactory. Mr. Kruger is slowly growing weaker, physically and mentally. His slowness in reaching a decision on important questions is found to be a serious hindrance to those working in Europe in behalf of the Boer cause. At the slightest question regarding his health Mr. Kruger exhibits intense irritation and vehemently denies that anything is wrong. The approach of winter causes anxiety, as he refuses to leave Holland."

Brussels (By Cable).—Le Petit Bleu states that Mr. Kruger has sent to President Roosevelt a protest against the exportation of horses and mules to South Africa. It also declares that he never contemplated sending a mission to the United States Government to solicit mediation.

MISS HELEN LONG DEAD.

Daughter of Secretary of the Navy Succumbs to Consumption.

Hingham, Mass. (Special).—Miss Helen Long, youngest daughter of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, died at her home, in Cottage street, Hingham, of consumption.

Miss Long had been suffering with a pulmonary trouble since the winter of 1898. During her father's first year as Secretary of the Navy Miss Long was obliged to enter somewhat into the social functions of the capital, owing to the delicate health of Mrs. Long, and her own health became impaired.

In November, 1898, eminent physicians advised her to seek the climate of Colorado, which she did. She remained there for three years, and her health improved so much that Secretary Long erected a permanent residence for her at Colorado Springs about a year ago.

Three weeks ago she desired to visit the Secretary, with her sister, Margaret, and her grandmother, Mrs. Glover. The physicians at Colorado said the change of climate might be of benefit to her. She arrived at Hingham last week suffering with nervousness, and rapidly went into decline.

FOUR MINE ACCIDENTS.

One Man Killed and Three Others Injured Near Mahanoy City.

Mahanoy City, Pa. (Special).—Four accidents—one of them fatal—occurred in and about the mines in this district.

John Counihan, of Frackville, was instantly killed by a fall of coal at the Draper Colliery while he and a companion named Hay were taking measurements.

Joseph Molinofski had his back and both arms broken by a fall of coal in the same mine.

Martin Kirby attempted to make a short cut to the Lawrence Colliery by crawling under a trip of railroad cars at Mahanoy Plane and was caught and crushed. The hospital surgeons say he cannot recover.

Frank Kopopage is also dying at the Miners' Hospital, sightless, and with his skull fractured, the result of a fall of coal at Gilberton Colliery.

Wireless Telegraphy for Lloyds.

London (By Cable).—The Marconi Company and Lloyds' Shipping Agency have made an agreement by which the stations of the agency throughout the world are to be equipped with wireless telegraphy.

Help Arrived Too Late.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—John Wyatt Turner, of Rock Mill, Ala, assistant instructor in the carding and spinning branches of the textile department of the Georgia School of Technology, committed suicide by taking morphine.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Nation's Vast Postal Business.

Washington (Special).—Auditor Henry A. Castle, for the Postoffice Department, closed the books of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, something over three months being required to balance the ledger accounts with the 77,000 postmasters and make all the other settlements required with the numerous branches of the system. The result of the year's business was as follows: Receipts, $111,631,193; expenditures, $115,554,920; net deficit (including loss by fire, etc.), $3,981,520.

The deficit for the fiscal year was less than $4,000,000, and about $1,500,000 smaller than for the preceding year. Owing to the extension of the rural free delivery and other improvements in every department the expenses of the service were $8,200,000 greater than for the preceding year, but the continued prosperity of the nation increased the receipts more than $9,250,000.

There has been a steady decrease in the postal deficits during the last few years. In round figures there were $11,500,000 in 1897, $9,000,000 in 1898, $6,500,000 in 1899, $5,500,000 in 1900 and $4,000,000 in 1901. If this percentage of shrinkage in the deficit should continue it would be entirely wiped out within three years.

It is a significant measure of the increased business activity of the country that while, owing to the enormous extensions of the postal service, its expenditures have increased $21,500,000 or 22 per cent., in five years, its revenues have increased $29,000,000, equivalent to 35 per cent., during the same period.

The auditor's report also shows the transactions of the postal money order business for the same period. The aggregate amount of money orders issued during the fiscal year was $294,618,680.99. The amount paid out was $281,554,711.72. The difference between these two amounts represents principally money orders issued in this country and paid in foreign countries.

The sum total of the monetary transactions of the Post Office Department, including postal receipts and revenues and money orders issued and paid, foots up for the fiscal year 1901 $803,359,576. This total was less than $715,000,000 for the preceding year, showing an increase of nearly $89,000,000. The Post Office Department is thus shown to be easily the leading financial branch of the Government, as it is the most extensive business institution in the world.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, after careful consideration of the reports and estimates of leading beet sugar producers, estimated the beet sugar production for 1901 at 198,500 tons. The cane sugar production is estimated as follows: Southern States, 300,000 tons; Porto Rico, 100,000 tons; Hawaii, 300,000 tons; total, 700,000 tons.

Capital News in General.

The annual report of Thomas Fitchie, commissioner of immigration at New York, shows that 453,496 aliens arrived at that port during the past fiscal year.

Former Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn was the witness before the Senate committee investigating the Heistand Manila hemp scandal.

Col. Wm. H. Bisbee's promotion to be a brigadier general resulted in a number of promotions among officers in the Philippines.

Word was received in Washington that Ambassador Pauncefote will start from London about the first of November for his post.

Walter H. Davidge, one of the leaders of the District of Columbia bar, died at the age of 78 years.

Brigadier General Randall, commanding the troops in Alaska, submitted his annual report.

President Roosevelt appointed Chas. Hartzell, of Colorado, secretary of Porto Rico.

Bulgarian authorities deny that the abductors of Miss Helen Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka, are in that country. President Roosevelt and Acting Secretary Adee, of the State Department, assured Dr. Samuel Capen, president of the American Board of Missions, that no effort would be spared to secure the release of Miss Stone.

Chairman Shattuc, of the committee of immigration, informed President Roosevelt that he would introduce in Congress a drastic bill for the suppression of anarchistic literature.

President Gompers and Secretary Easley, of the Federation of Labor, suggested legislation of interest to labor men to President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt has declared himself opposed to plans to improve or enlarge the White House.

The Secretary of War set apart $100,000 for preparing barracks at Washington for army officers.

Mrs. Roosevelt will occupy the President's pew in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

General Chaffee, in a detailed report to the War Department in the disastrous attack upon Co. C, Ninth Regiment, on September 29, states that a large number of the attacking force was led by the presidente, and that the ringing of the convent bells was the signal for the attack. The officers' quarters were in the convent, the Filipinos entering through the church. The bodies of some of the soldiers were burned. The other dead were buried by Captain Bookmiller and his men, of the Ninth, who also burned the town.

Firemen Crushed By Falling Walls.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special)—Fire in the Pittsburg clay pot works, in Allegheny, damaged the plant to the extent of $280,000, injured six men and enforced an idleness of several months upon a force of 165 workmen. The injured men were firemen, who were on the roof of the boiler house when the wall fell and they were carried with it. None of them will die. The fire originated in the boiler room from an unknown cause and quickly burned its way through into the upper floors.

May Consolidate Cotton Mills.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—A special dispatch from Charlotte, which is the centre of the cotton mill industry in North and South Carolina, says there is a strong movement to consolidate the cotton mills of that section, including mills in both North and South Carolina into a single corporation, the consolidation to be after the manner of the Steel Trust. The feasibility of the scheme is being seriously considered by many well-known mill men.

It is officially denied that a pool of the rail manufacturers is to be formed.

WHEN FANCY GOES TO SEA.

The toil of towns is left behind,
  Their restless energy;
All fetters lose their wonted sway
  When Fancy goes to sea.

The freedom of the unbound slave,
  Untasted liberty,
Is mine in those sweet intervals
  When Fancy goes to sea.

I hear the wild bird's haunting note,
  Its unchained minstrelsy;
The murmurs of the deep are mine
  When Fancy goes to sea.

The fragrance of the far-off isles
  Is wafted here to me,
And lulls me into slumbering
  When Fancy goes to sea.
—Clara Louise Heald in *Boston Transcript.*

The Tinker of Bedford.

By Henry M. Wiltse.

Miceo Morgan was the swiftest runner of all the Cherokees, a race noted for fleetness of foot and strength of limb albeit the son of a white man. His father had married a full blood Indian woman.

The fame of the tall, lithe, handsome young fellow had spread far and wide, and one day a young Virginian who fairly rivalled him in physical grace and manly beauty appeared at his cabin door, and asked if that was the home of Miceo Morgan, the fleet of foot.

"Yes, and I am the man," Morgan replied.

"I have come to challenge you to a race," said the visitor; "you have never been defeated, I am told, and I want to show you that the spirit of speed can dwell with the white man as well as with the Indian."

"In me it dwells with both races," replied Morgan; "but for what stake do you wish to run?"

The question was a natural one, for the Indian is a born gambler.

"I will race you for five hundred dollars," answered Philip Fairburn.

"It is a pity that you have come at this time," said Miceo, "for I am just recovering from a fever which has made me as heavy of foot as a wounded buffalo. But if you will come to-morrow I will arrange a match with you for five hundred dollars and a woman shall put your pretensions to shame."

"Do you mean that?" eagerly inquired Philip.

"I mean it, most assuredly," said Morgan, with some impatience. "We Cherokees are not greatly given to the folly of jest."

There was one person who could outstrip Miceo Morgan in the race, but this was known to none save him and his sister, Cynthiana, a girl of eighteen, who combined the graces of the wood nymph with the sinewy activity of the tiger.

Cynthiana and her brother were well educated. She was devoutly religious, and it was with difficulty that Miceo persuaded her to enter the race, and not without some misrepresentations concerning the terms and conditions.

Young Fairburn was punctual in meeting his engagement the next day, but greatly to his disappointment he was given no opportunity to see the woman who was to be matched against him.

All of the details were arranged, and the next Saturday was fixed as the day of the contest. The ground selected was a narrow strip of cleared, level land near the Morgan cabin, which stood on the banks of the Watauga, in one of the fairest and most fertile valleys of East Tennessee. The distance to be covered by the races was half a mile.

The news of the coming event spread rapidly through the Cherokee settlements, and when Saturday came there were several hundred sport loving people, including a few pale faces, to witness the novel match.

Not until the very minute appointed for the start did Fairburn set eyes upon his antagonist. Then she emerged from the cabin, suitably dressed for the occasion, with many a little suggestion of feminine weakness in her attire; coy, tawny, slight and beautiful, the very sight of her gave Fairburn's susceptible heart a flutter that did not augur well for his coming effort. The girl wore a rich scarlet cloak, which she deftly threw aside when the signal for starting was given, and away went the contestants.

The onlookers were as tense with excitement as were the champions of favorites at horse race or regatta, but there were no noisy demonstrations.

The start was made from the end of the course farthest from the cabin. The goal was only four feet from the pole fence, five feet in height, which enclosed the cabin and the little patch of maize which grew around it.

It was at first no very uneven match, and from the start each racer knew that the other was a master of the art as well as the possessor of the natural advantages which make winners in all of the contests of life.

Fairburn ran as if all that he had or hoped for was at stake. Five hundred dollars was not so much to him, but he had somehow conceived the fancy that he was running for a better stake than money; that the girl herself, her heart, her future, his future—were side stakes.

But he soon discovered that the training of an athlete just out of college was no safe reliance in a contest with this wood spirit of motion—this tawny Camilla of the forest.

After the first fifty yards the girl gained steadily, steadily drew farther away from him, speedily, as light, as true, as direct, toward the goal as the arrows of her fathers had for centuries sped to their mark, and when she reached the end of the course she was nearly sixty yards ahead of him. Feeling no exhaustion, but with increased buoyancy of spirits she bounded over the fence, touching it with neither hand nor foot, and then, turning, she gracefully waved her hand at her competitor, saluted the onlookers, and coyly vanished into the cabin.

Fairburn paid his bet, and it was not difficult for him to persuade Miceo that he was entitled to visit the cabin that night to smoke a pipe with him and present his felicitations to the fair winner of the race.

That this visit was not disagreeable to either of the late rivals was evident by the small hour at which it terminated. That Fairburn was not displeased with the Cherokees was proved by the long stay which he made in the neighborhood, with no other excuse than the fine hunting and fishing, occasional races and frequent dances in the great conical tower which this sport loving people had dedicated to the uses of Terpsichore.

Here they were wont to assemble, form in line and move around to the weird music of their own voices until the leader took his place in the centre with his gourd, partly filled with gravel, and assumed control of the festivities. They followed his every movement of limb and body, kept time to the crude music of his rattle, until the whole company was a swaying unit of humanity, apparently under the control absolutely of the gourd rattler. Then there would be wilder music and quicker movement, until the scene became intoxicating even to an onlooker, while participation was sure to overcome the participant with a curious charm, a kind of hypnotism; a wild, restless, but not vengeful spirit of the environments; for the Cherokees had long given over vengeance and were more worshippers now than warriors; more fun-loving children than worshippers.

It was an innovation upon Indian customs, but quite often, through the mediation of Miceo, Fairburn was permitted to accompany Cynthiana in the dance.

When the time came that he felt constrained to depart from the settlement he visited the girl, and told her he must return to his Virginia home.

"But before I go," said he, "I claim another race as a right, in order that I may have a mere chance to repair my injured reputation as a runner and partly redeem my lost fortunes."

"What is the stake to be?" asked Cynthiana.

"Oh, well, say a hundred dollars," he replied. "Women do not bet high, I suppose."

"I do not believe in racing for money," she replied.

"Then I will bet my gun against your pony," he said.

"I suppose there must be a stake, or you would not be content, and so let it be as you suggest. My pretty Cutewah and I would not like to part, but I will bet her against your gun."

This race was to be witnessed only by the Morgans and a few of their nearest friends. A little before the time fixed Philip visited the cabin again and jocularly said:—

"Let's stake ourselves upon the race. If you win—I am to be your slave. If I win, you are to be my wife."

"Let it be so, then," gravely replied the girl, "for I have long felt the need of a slave."

If Philip Fairburn was anxious in the first race he was desperate now. If life merely had been the stake he would not have strained every nerve to win as he did, while the two ran for some distance side by side. But the girl had lost no part of her skill; her strength had not diminished a jot, and her nerves were as steady, her breathing as calm, as if she had been merely taking her morning exercise upon the banks of that beauteous river.

At two hundred yards from the end of the course she was fifty yards ahead. At one hundred she had lost no ground. At seventy-five she suddenly stooped and grasped her foot as if it had suffered a sprain. She seemed to be tugging at her dainty moccasin. Fairburn thought not of her being in danger, or her being in pain; he thought only of the priceless prize that the moment's delay might win for him. He clenched his teeth, bent his head further forward, threw his weight more upon his toes, made longer strides, strained every muscle until the Indians said his veins and cords looked big and strong enough for arrow shafts. No athlete in arena or race course, no athlete of the Greek penthathlon ever struggled for success as he struggled to win the prize of this contest. He shot forward like an arrow hurled by the ballista, and by the time the girl had resumed the race he was fifty feet ahead of her, and within twenty-five feet of the goal. That odds could not be overcome. He was more exhausted than he knew, but in the delirium of his success he placed his hands upon the fence and vaulted over it.

Then he bethought him of her peril, and turning, said:—

"I have won the race, and you are mine; but what has happened to you, dear? Are you hurt?"

"Not at all," she said quietly. "But an Indian maiden must not run in the race with her mocassin half off."

When he tried to take her in his arms she eluded him, and with a roguish smile glided into the cabin and to her apartment.

Whatever happened to that moccasin escaped the notice of all save the girl, and she gave no further explanation than the one hinted.

She was true to her promise. The young people were married in a week and lived together in almost ideal happiness until the white man's war came, and Philip fell, fighting, beside his brother-in-law, Miceo, under the leadership of their uncle, the Confederate raider, General John Morgan.

It seems something like a coincidence that the little place where he fell was called Cynthiana.—*Waverly Magazine.*

The woman who trifles with her husband's affections wouldn't hesitate to rifle his pockets.

ROCK LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS.

Incidents of Their Severe and Dangerous Service.

During the storms that rage intermittently around our coast in winter, the landman's mind turns in sympathy toward those who in ship or lifeboat are fighting the waves for dear life. But how often does he give one thought to the men who immure themselves in the lighthouses that stud our coast line?

"I would rather spend my life in a penal settlement than be a lighthouse keeper," declared a man to the writer, after a visit to the Bishop lighthouse, off the Cornish coast. "A convict does see a little of the world he lives in, but a lighthouse keeper sees nothing but a dreary expanse of water. I am not surprised that many of them should lose their mental balance.

The visitor to the Bishop lighthouse did not overlook the picture. It was only the other day that one read of the Longships lighthouse, also off the coast of Cornwall, having been completely isolated for many weeks in consequence of fearful storms. The keepers had been reduced to smoking coffee, hops and tea leaves, though, fortunately, they had not wanted for food.

The keepers of the famous Eddystone lighthouse not infrequently find themselves in a similar predicament. In a gale the waves that buffet themselves against this wonderful monument to the engineering skill of the country are of such stupendous magnitude that they rise to a height of 200 feet and sweep right over the lantern. To those cooped up inside the sound of these waves is like that of a battery of guns at close quarters. "At such times the house shakes like a tree with a man on the top of it," was the graphic description of one who spent many years of his life there.

The new Eddystone is the roomiest and most comfortable of all our rock lighthouses. A sectional view of it shows the various compartments, commencing at the bottom with the water tank, then the entrance, the two oil recentacles, the store room, the crane, the living apartment, the low light, the bedroom and the service room, in the order named. Formerly only two keepers were employed in the lighthouse, but a grim incident resulted in their number being increased. One of the two men died. So fierce ran the seas that the remaining keeper could not get the body of his late comrade to the shore. For a month the tempestuous weather continued, and for a month the surviving keeper lived alone in that solitary place, with the body as his only companion. He was afraid to cast it to the waves, for he might be accused of murder.

Keepers of rock lighthouses do not last long. The incessant pounding of the waves against the building, the loneliness, the want of fresh air and exercise reduce the men to a state of nervousness that is sometimes pitiful to behold. They require a fortnight's leave every six weeks, but this liberal allowance does little to improve their physical state. A medical man whose duty it is to pay periodical visits to one of these lighthouses confesses that there is no remedy for the ills peculiar to the keepers, except retirement.

The utter isolation of the silent sentinels of our coast is well illustrated by the case of the Bishop lighthouse aforementioned, which stands right out in the Atlantic. Not once in a year is it calm enough for the superintendent to land his stores at the lighthouse steps. They have to be hauled up by means of a windlass from above. A visitor bold enough to visit the place is "admitted" in a similar way. He places one foot in a noose at the end of a rope, which is thrown down to his boat, and, gripping the rope firmly above his head, he is drawn up to the "sea off," as the plinth around the lighthouse is called. Thence he climbs up a perpendicular ladder to the door of the house.—*London Mail.*

Peter Pindar's Ruse.

One of the more difficult tasks of the author is bringing his publisher to terms. The less known to fame the more serious the undertaking, says the *New York Press.*

A man like Kipling may dictate terms, while publishers bend the knee before him. One of the cleverest ruses was that of Dr. John Wolcott, better known as "Peter Pindar," who succeeded in getting $500 a year for life by a fit of coughing. The publisher proposed an annuity of $1,000, while Wolcott demanded $1,500.

Failing to agree, a day was appointed for an interview, and the publisher on arriving at the doctor's room found the old gentleman in bed with a most sepulchral cough. When he refused to give more than $1,000 the doctor broke out into a violent fit of coughing, which produced an offer of $1,250. This was refused, and the cough came on worse than ever. At last the publisher, thinking that with such a cough the old gentleman could not live long, raised his offer to $1,500.

The doctor, having secured the extra $500 for life, rapidly recovered and lived more than twenty-five years.

For the Sprinter.

A visitor at an East End home found the lady of the house engaged with her mending, a task she faithfully looks after one morning every week. Among the articles was a most atrocious pair of white cotton trousers, and the caller feebly wondered whose they could be. She had never seen anything like them in shape or make. Finally her curiosity overcame her and she said:

"Are those something new in rainy-day wear? Or are they a part of a rational bicycling, or reform bathing costume?"

The lady laughed until she cried:

"Bless you, no," she gasped, "these are John's running trousers. He's a sprinter, you know, and he's going to race on the Cake-Reserve field day."

Then the visitor wished she hadn't been so curious.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

DEVELOPING RECRUITS.

WE TAKE A CREAT DEAL OF PAINS WITH NEW SOLDIERS.

The Matter of Physical Training Developed Into a Business Which the Army Surgeons Conduct—The Effects of Exercise Carefully Noted.

The nation takes a great deal of pains with the new soldier. It does not coddle him or make him a child of luxury, but it improves him physically, mentally and morally by a system of training which develops the worthy characteristics of a man and makes him a better fighting unit. Time was when the physical training of a soldier was left to such exercises as the brawl, and the weakling in the military service got what muscular development he could by personal encounter with the more quarrelsome of his comrades. If a soldier knew anything beyond the necessary drill of his business he picked it up himself, and his moral nature was nurtured by the chaplain who preached periodically and who devoted his efforts to reclaiming sodden soldiery from the grogshop pest. That was before the government established its post exchange, being the co-operative store and social club.

In the scheme of making a soldier's life agreeable to himself and the service acceptable enough to prevent him from being a deserter, the matter of physical training has developed into a business which the army surgeons conduct with a good deal of care and thought. They realize that military efficiency depends upon the strength, activity and endurance of the soldier, and that he is the better fighting man in proportion to his bodily vigor, suppleness and ability to withstand the fatigue and hardship of long marches and a campaign in the field.

The recruit is selected, in the first place, with every consideration of his health and strength when he applies at the recruiting office, but naturally many men who are enrolled stand in need of further development, and this is a part of an important and systematic process to which the new soldier is subjected. A man who becomes a soldier may have worked at hard manual labor and may have developed one part of his body to the sacrifice of another. He has abnormal power in one set of muscles and none at all in another set. Such men pass the surgeon's examination at the recruiting office, but they must be put through the regular course of gymnastic drill which gives them a symmetry in development and finally gives to our troops of cavalry and companies of artillery and infantry that splendid physical apparance which has been recognized as the ideal in soldierly bearing and presence.

The care of the soldier takes the form of a robust training which neglects no part of his anatomy and no organ of his body. The nervous system and the heart are looked after quite as much as the muscles of his legs and arms, and one of the most important of the physical exercises is that which relates to his chest and lungs. He is made to run and walk and breathe—the latter function being more difficult for new soldiers than people imagine. In the British service this idea is carried to an excess chiefly for the picturesque benefit of a soldier with a dilated chest. The drill sergeant makes the recruit throw his chest out and keep it out until the physicians say the heart is displaced downward, and the result is a pouter-pigeon effect on a mild scale and a soldier with a weakened vitality.

One has but to observe the "before-and-after" effect of a six months' physical training in our army, graphically shown in photographs kept at Washington, to realize the physical advantages to a soldier systematic exercise. The records made are surprising in many instances. Some of the men whose constitutions early lend themselves to the training are found, in an incredibly short period, to have increased their measurements so as to be objects of veritable ridicule. They outgrow their original clothing, into which they squeeze themselves to their great discomfort and with the constant menace of bursting them.

The military authorities make these exercises as entertaining as possible. They furnish music whenever it can be obtained in the shape of athletic meets and the officers take so great an interest in their commands as to provide prizes for those who surpass records. A part of the fund gathered by the post exchange is always used in the equipment of a gymnasium in which enlisted men take the greatest pride. In the cavalry the animals come in for a part of the spectacular exercises which are possible by the combination of men and horses. The well-drilled troop of United States cavalry in some of its manœuvres furnishes an exhibition which rivals that of the professional riders of the best circus in the world.—*Collier's Weekly.*

Fire-Proof Paper.

Fire-proof paper, for printing and writing purposes is now manufactured in Berlin by a new patented process. Ninety-five parts of asbestos fibre of the best quality are washed in a solution of permanganate of calcium and then treated with sulphuric acid as a bleaching agent. Five parts of wood pulp, as used in paper factories, are added, and the whole is placed in the agitating box with an addition of lime-water and borax. After being thoroughly mixed the material is pumped into the regulating box, and allowed to flow out of a gate on an endless wire cloth, where it enters the usual paper-making machinery. It is easy to apply water marks to this paper, which ordinarily has a smooth surface, but which can be satin finished, this being more preferable for writing purposes. Paper thus produced is said to resist even the direct influence of flame and remains uninjured even in a white heat.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average of 310 acres of land.

MAN AND HIS EVERYDAY LOAD.

Composite Burden Every Citizen Bears Without Noticing It.

"Man carries a pretty good weight in these modern times, when you come to think of it," said a gentleman whose mind has an analytical turn, "and, really, it makes a fellow a trifle tired when he begins to enumerate the number of things he is forced to carry around with him. He is a beast of burden and is heavily laden. We will take him from the skin out, and analyze the superficialities which hang about him, and which are necessary at this time in the history of civilization in order to give him a polite standing in the community in which he lives, and in order to make him comfortable. One is almost inclined to shrink away from the fearful responsibility of carrying such a load and yet one must do it if he is happy. "Here are the two articles which stick closer than a brother, and then we find pulled up around his shins and ankles two socks. He wears two shoes, unless he was in the war, and two strings, are needed to lace them, or twelve buttons or more, if they are not lace shoes. He wears one top shirt, one collar and two cuffs. He wears one coat, one vest and one pair of trousers, and there are twelve buttons on his trousers, six generally on the coat, and six on his vest. He carries two cuff buttons around with him, two collar buttons, three shirt buttons, two sleeve buttons and various other buttons on his under garments. There is one buckle on his trousers and two on his suspenders. He wears two garters. He wears one necktie, or sometimes one cravat with one clamper to hold it in place. He carries one handkerchief in his pocket. He wears one hat. In the winter he must have two gloves and one overcoat, and maybe two overcoats.

"But this is not all. He has a watch and chain to carry around with him, a bundle of letters, a package of cards, a plug or a sack of tobacco, or maybe a few cigars, a pipe perhaps, a knife, pencil and a few other things which usually make up the pocket outfit, such as matches, buckeyes and other good luck symbols. There is leather in his shoes, with hair in the soles and steel pegs in the heels thereof. There is silk or satin in his cravat or his necktie, and other things in the clothes he wears. There is wool, and cotton and linen. There is straw in his hat. There is starch in his shirt. There is gold, and silver and pewter, and other metals in the watch and chain he wears; there is brass and bone in some of his buttons. There is tin in his garter clampers and in the clamper which holds his cravat in place. There is glass over the face of his watch, and one may find all the colors—red, white, blue, black, purple, yellow, brown and almost every other tint. He has paper in his pockets. There is rubber in his suspenders and garters. Paint is found in the figures on the face of his watch, and polish is found on his shoes.

"So, after all, man is really a beast of burden, and when he begins to count up the more than one hundred superficialties he carries round with him, and the vast number of factories he represents, if the season is warm, with the thermometer ranging above the 100 mark, he will probably swelter a bit more on account of the vast load he is carrying."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Why Roads Are Not Straight in China.

The Chinese road is private property, a strip taken from somebody's land. This is done much against the will of the owner, since he not only loses the use of it, but also still has to pay taxes on it.

One consequence is that it is wide enough for only one vehicle, and carts can pass one another only by trespassing on the cultivated land. To prevent this the farmers dig deep ditches by the roadside. The second consequence is that the road is never repaired. As the surface wears away and the dust blows off it gradually grows lower, and after a while it becomes a drain for the surrounding fields. A current forms in the rainy season, which still further hollows it out, and thus has arisen the proverb that a road a thousand years old becomes a river.

Those whose lands are used for roads naturally prefer to have the roads run along the edge of their farms instead of cutting across them, and this accounts for the fact that Chinese roads are often so crooked that one may have to go a considerable distance to reach a place that is really but a few miles away. This always interests the stranger.—*Church Eclectic.*

In Memory of a Very Remarkable Poet.

"Dan" Dawson died less than a decade ago, at the early age of 38; he was a modern Admirable Crichton, a poet of great achievement and of still greater promise; yet except by those who knew him personally, how little is he known!

His was one of most remarkably composite natures. In the business world he was known as a successful iron-founder and contractor; he was one of the finest all-round athletes in the country; an erudite student of literature in general, with a wonderfully extended acquaintance with the poets. The following diary of one day of his life shows alike his marvelous power of accomplishment and his equally marvelous versatility:

In the morning he went to New York to give instructions for carrying out a contract for building a creosote factory in Harlem; in the afternoon the Authors' Club gave him a reception, at which he read his latest poem as a topic for discussion; then he went to Sheepshead Bay to see his famous steeplechaser, Rushbrook, in the race. In the evening he lectured before a select literary audience on "Norse Mythology," after which, before the New York Athletic Club, he whipped their champion amateur middleweight pugilist!—*The Literary Era.*

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

New Oil Wells Create Excitement in Fayette County.

PENSIONS FOR PENNSYLVANIANS.

Andrew Carnegie Pays $3,000 for a Silver Image of the Santa Maria—Jacob Rehm, Disgraced Veteran, Lived in Lancaster—Killed Himself by Inhaling Illuminating Gas—Child Burned to Death at Hazleton.

Pensions granted to Pennsylvanians: Michael Motor, Pittsburg, $6; Martin Campbell, Lilly, $6; Wm. Parker, Allegheny, $8; John Sloan Olvia, $6; Jos. Jacobs, Ennisville, $6; Wm. D. Collins, Uniontown, $6; Wm. N. Henry, Peru Mills, $12; James E. Norris, Collier, $12; Winfield Scott Hamilton, Coalmont, $8; J. R. Rollins, Canton, $10; Horace Parker, Erie, $8; John Simpson, Jackson Summit, $10; Wm. E. Hudson, Ellisburg, $14; Carolina Robertson, Altoona, $8; Margaret Senning, Titusville, $8; Sarah E. Dowden, Flatwoods, $8; Frank B. Fuller, Greensburg, $8; John T. Twigs, Philipsburg, $12; Joseph Cupp, Tyrone, $10; Lewis Huber, Derry Station, $10; Spencer Brainard, West Warren, $10; John Critchfield, Fossilville, $10; George W. Troutner, East Brady, $10; minor of Herbert B. Beighley, Zelinople, $10.

Patrick Gibbons, an insane man, 60 years of age, killed his wife at their home in Scranton and mutilated the body in a frightful manner. Gibbons has been insane at periods for the last thirty years. The indications are that Gibbons hit his wife over the head with a water pitcher, clubbed her with the rung of a chair, and then mutilated her body with knives.

A broken rail upset an engine and twelve cars over a twenty-foot embankment at the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements being made at Duncannon. The brakeman, Wylie Fields, colored, was instantly killed; Charles Jakeway, the engineer, and Thomas Sigleton, and Harry Kretzinger, who were on the train, went down in the wreck and made narrow escapes.

Steve Barie was shot and killed by George Missenouch at Export. Both men are Hungarians. The killing occurred during a quarrel between foreigners. An old score had to be settled between Barie and Missenouch and pistols were brought into use. The murderer escaped.

The 160th anniversary of the founding of the Salisbury Church, near Emaus, was celebrated Sunday. The present church is the third on the site. A free dinner was served by the congregations on the church lawn.

The Crum Lynne Station on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Road was broken into and the ticket office ransacked for money, but nothing of value was taken.

A passenger train on the Philadelphia & Erie Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, known as the Erie flyer, crashed into a freight train at Sterling Siding and Harry Snodgrass, engineer, on the freight, was instantly killed.

The Revolutionary War trophies which were to be removed from Pittsburg with the abandonment of the Allegheny Arsenal by the Government are to remain there to adorn the parks.

John Morgan fell under a train of cars at the Gaylord Mine, Plymouth, and nine cars passed over his legs, crushing them so badly that they had to be amputated.

Great oil excitement prevails in the southern end of Fayette county over a well brought in by the Greensboro Natural Gas Company, which yields at the rate of 25 barrels a day. This is the second oil well the company has drilled, and both were immediately closed down to prevent the extent of the pool from being known. Leasing is going on everywhere.

James Ruddy, of Palo Alto, was instantly killed in Pottsville by being struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad shifting engine. With a companion he was crossing the tracks when struck. Ruddy's body was hurled fifty feet over a bank.

Jacob Rehm, one of the five men recently dishonorably discharged from the Dayton Soldiers' Home for speaking insultingly about President McKinley after the shooting, and who committed suicide by hanging at Dayton, was a native of Lancaster county.

A man believed to be Lucien Auman, of 787 Franklin avenue, Deckerton, N. J., was found dead in bed at the Hotel Wilkes-Barre. He had committed suicide. The gas was turned on and the man had wound a sheet around his head to make certain of suffocation.

A model constructed of pure silver of the Santa Maria, the vessel in which Columbus discovered America, was received at the Carnegie Institute. The model was purchased at the Glasgow Exposition by Andrew Carnegie for $3000 and sent by him to the museum.

While riding on a freight train near Newton Hamilton, Charles E. Barr, of Virginia, fell between the cars and was instantly killed. The accident was caused by the train breaking where he had been sitting.

The Newton New Century Club has elected Mrs. Joanna B. Crewitt and Mrs. Fredda H. Bryan as delegates to the State Federation soon to meet at Reading. Mrs. Sarah B. Knowles and Mrs. Alice Afflerbach are the alternates.

The following fourth-class postmasters for Pennsylvania were appointed: East Riverside, Finley Hagerty; Hade, Luther H. Leiter; Moniteau, Wm. J. Graham; Sunset, C. L. Baker.

William Thew's roadhouse, between Shamokin and Trevorton, was destroyed by fire. Loss $4000, partly covered by insurance. Four children were rescued with difficulty.

Thomas Collins was severely burned at the Harry E. Colliery by an explosion of gas and Thomas Nolan, a driver at the Woodward, Kingston, was badly squeezed between a car and the rib.

Mamie, a child of John Scanlan, of Weatherly, pulled a lighted lamp from a table and was burned to death. The child's mother was also seriously burned.

The Luzerne Hospital for smallpox patients was burned to the ground. The building was vacant when it burned.

The Perry county soldiers' reunion will be held at Blain on Saturday, October 12.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

October 10, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ANDREW J. PALM.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.

MR. PALM RESIGNS.

Mr. Andrew J. Palm formally resigned as the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, and in doing so said:

"From the general tone of the Democratic press, as well as from the opinions of the members of the committee who have been consulted, I am convinced that the Democratic sentiment of the state is strongly in favor of uniting our strength with that of the independent republicans in what promises to be a successful contest against that political organization, which is so lost to all sense of honor and shame as to endorse the last legislature in a state platform.

"While it is true that the state convention passed a resolution indicating opposition to fusion, it is equally true that a great change in sentiment has taken place since the 15th of August, and there is no doubt that if a convention were to be held to-day it would be heartily in favor of uniting with those who are fighting the same battle for better government."

It now devolves upon the Democratic State Committee to nominate a candidate to fill the place, which in all probability will be Hon. Elisha A. Coray, the gentleman placed in nomination by the Independent Republicans. If the Democratic State Committee places Mr. Coray in nomination, Mr. Coray's name will appear on the Democratic ticket at the head of the Reporter's editorial column.

A few weeks ago, before the Buffalo incident and the death of President McKinley, the woods were full of Republican candidates for President. There were Hanna, of Ohio, Fairbanks, of Iowa, Spooner, of Wisconsin, Lodge, of Massachusetts and others, all laying their plans and through self and others preparing for a contest for National delegates. They have all disappeared. Nothing is heard of them or their ambitions. The startling events of the last month have apparently settled the question of the next presidential nomination by the Republican party. Unless the unexpected should happen and elements of opposition not now dreamed of should be disclosed, it will be Theodore Roosevelt. There is no reasonable doubt of that. It remains to be seen whether his administration the next three years will inspire an effective opposition on partisan lines at the polls. It may do that. A business or industrial panic will certainly do it Foreign complications growing out of the jingo spirit may do it. But this aside, which comes in the natural order of things, what a lucky man President Roosevelt has been. He was chosen vice president against his own opposition to the nomination, and has become President without pledges or promises or alliances or entanglements with factions or bosses. A renomination seems to be assured him without a contest. And yet he may not be elected. Sudden changes are the rule in American politics, and all our vice presidents who have succeeded to the presidency by death of the President have failed in their efforts for re-election. It was so with Tyler, with Fillmore, with Andrew Johnson and with Arthur.

The amendment providing for personal registration is of the utmost importance, and every citizen should support it most earnestly. It is a well-established fact that the loose methods of registering voters in the larger cities is the most prolific source of ballot frauds. For example under the existing system one man may have a hundred or more names, real or fictitious, put on the registry list. Had a dozen persons can exercise this privilege in a single election district. On election day every one of these names are voted on by repeaters, personators and ballot box stuffers, and in the aggregate, according to conservative estimates 80,000 fraudulent votes are cast in that way in Philadelphia every year. It is believed that 20,000 illegal votes are cast in the same way in Pittsburg and Allegheny and every city of considerable population contributes more or less to this structure of fraud.

Gov. Stone has ordered a respite for George W. McMurray, the Allegheny county murderer, who was condemned to be hanged on October 8 McMurray gets a new lease of life until October 23.

Spring Mills.

Wallace Neese after spending a couple months with his mother returned to Auburn, New York, last Saturday where he has employment in a machine shop.

Harry Confer, employed in the Spring Mills planing mill, fell against the sander and had the skin taken off his arm, inflicting considerable of an injury which he is now nursing.

John Breon, Jr., left last week for Altoona where he expects to secure work in the car shops.

Harry Frankenberger, the popular clerk in C. P. Long's store, bought James Condo's horse, he will now neither borrow or lend.

Corn husking is going on at a lively rate; it is the best crop for many years.

B. F. Kennelley will soon have his new cage finished. Look out, girls, their must be a bird for it; who will be the lucky one? Don't all say I, I, I, for only one can have him.

The merchants have their winter stock on hand and are doing a good business.

William Bitner started his stave mill last week; he has one of the best out-fits in the valley to do the work.

Hon. Wm. Allison expects to build a new house east of his farm barn this fall.

Jack Frost opened the chestnut burs, but there was not many to open; they are selling for ten cents per quart.

Mary Krape and son Best spent Sunday with John Krape at Madisonburg.

J. D. Long put a new roof on his farm house in Georges Valley. He also thinks of giving it a coat of paint. Mr. Long is one of those up to date fellows, and is always improving his property.

John Snavely put a new galvanized roof on the M. E. parsonage.

Peter Auman is giving Smith Bros. new furniture store a coat of paint.

Coburn.

Miss Pauline Hosterman returned from her visit to Smithport last week.

Mr. Garret and lady friend Sundayed at Ezra Harters.

Jacob Stover and wife, of Ill, are visiting at A. J. Stover's home the former's brother.

M. P. Campbell and R. Shaffer took a pleasure drive to Penns Cave on Sunday.

Chas. Stonebraker left on Wednesday for Lock Haven where he is employed by George Gould.

W. L. Hosterman has the carpenters busy repairing his house.

Henry Rishell from Rebersburg visited friends in town this week.

Millheim.

W. H. Angstradt and Jno. Painter biked it from Lewisburg on Sunday morning, and Sundayed at J. W. Stover's, on Penn street.

Mrs. Kennelly, of York; Mrs. Flickinger, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Hogen, of Bellwood, sisters of Mrs. J. P. Condo, spent a few days in town the guests of their sister.

Miss Robie Hoover made a flying trip to Brush Valley last Saturday. She was the guest of Mrs. Freeby at Wolfs Store.

Chas. Stover, of Lancaster, spent a few days in town with his sister, Mrs. W. E. Keen. Mr. Stover has western inclinations.

Miss Edna Murray, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday in town as the guest of her uncle, John Harter, on Penn street.

Randall Musser, of State College, spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

Messrs. Hancock and Angle, of Danville, stockholders in the knitting mills at this place, arrived in town on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Lydia Musser and granddaughter, Miss Lyde Stamm, left for Philadelphia on Monday morning and expect to be gone several weeks.

Rev H. W. Buck is spending this week in Harrisburg.

W. J. Harter and wife, of Harterville, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Michael Feidler, on Penn St.

Advice About Health.

Don't worry about your health. More people make themselves ill by doing that than is generally supposed. If you are constantly imagining that there is something the matter with you, you will do yourself harm. Live as far as you are able a healthy life and for the rest take your chance like a man. There are plenty of people who suffer a living death by allowing themselves to imagine that they are going to have every illness they read about.

Depressed.

"I am afraid Bliggins has met with reverses."

"What makes you think so."

"He goes about with a gloomy look, saying there is no such a thing as disinterested friendship. That is almost a sure sign that a man has been trying to borrow money."—Exchange.

Sure He Knew Best.

Mamma—Dora, your father says that that young man of yours, Mr. Hartt, is deceiving you.

Dora—But he isn't, mamma, for I asked him, and he said he wasn't. Of course he knows better than papa.—Boston Transcript.

Penn Hall.

Our farmers are busily engaged in husking their corn. The corn crop is a fair one throughout this section.

Mrs. Adam Ertel and daughter Mrs. Howard E. Bickel returned from an extended trip to Snyder and Mifflin counties.

H. H. Mark and family, from Saloma, were guests at the gentleman's parental home north of town over Sunday.

D. A. Ertel and wife returned from a trip to Milton and other points, of interest.

E. C. Housman who was recently run over by a team of horses is on the mend at this writing.

John H. Mesmer started a shingle mill on Brush mountain last week

Rev. Krider will preach a trial sermon in the Lutheran church on Saturday evening.

A. P. Burrell who was confined to the house for the last week from the result of a sprained ankle is able to be out again.

William Weaver, of Farmers Mills, is reported to be seriously ill.

Colyer.

Miss Carrie Frazier, of Linden Hall, was the guest of her friend Miss Carrie Bottorf over Sunday.

Mrs. Michael Smith was plying her hand as seamstress at the home of G. R Meiss last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H Lee and Aaron Detwiler were visiting at Clearfield last week, and also trying to find employment.

Mrs. J. H Moyer on Saturday was called to the home of her mother who was taken suddenly ill.

Miss Sallie Wright has left Fruit Town and is making her home at the residence of Charles Swartz, of Tusseyville.

Miss Minnie Fahringer spent Sunday at home.

The following were guests of J H Moyer: Miss Sallie Cummings and Miss Edith Frazier and sister Carrie, of Linden Hall, and Miss Kathryne Boal and Carrie and Helen Bottorf

Mrs. Rebecca Boal and Mrs. Katie Reiber spent Sunday at the home of Frank Bodgan, near Potters Mills.

Miss Maud Wolfe returned home accompanied by Ralph Rickert after spending some time with her cousin Miss Mary Moyer.

A good many of our young people were out chestnut hunting Sunday. They would better go to church or Sunday school and hunt chestnuts during the week.

Among the visitors at Levi Stump's on Sunday were the following: Miss Sallie Kline, Miss Hagan and gentleman, of near Wagner, Snyder county, Hoover Dalby and Miss Mamie Keller, of Centre Hall and Harry Fishburn and family of Potters Mills.

Centre Hill.

Mrs. William Lytle made a trip to Pleasant Gap, on Monday, to see her invalid mother.

B. W. Ripka, has been on the sick list for the past week, but is able to be about again.

Frank Shutt and family, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Merchant John Bible has been adding some improvements to his already comfortable home and store.

William Lytle made a business trip to Milroy, on Saturday.

John Walters, says he can cut one hundred and eighty shocks of corn per day. Who can beat it?

Miss Effie Burkholder, left on Tuesday for Buffalo, where she expects to take in the sights at the Pan-American Exposition.

Mrs. Kerr, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of her brother, J. B. Strohm.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

FOR SALE—Good, sound horse and good buggy cheap.
W. G. EISENHARDT, M. D.
Madisonburg, Pa.

Greatest cloth and leather cleaner on earth at Mrs. Kellers Linden Hall. 6t.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises The plot of ground contains between two and three acres on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. E. F. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susan McCuiley, late of Centre Hall Boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B MINGLE,
o.o17 Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of
FERGUS POTTER,
sept25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE THOMAS Sayer farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.
july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one-half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber.
aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat,70c; New	65
Rye	45
Corn	60
Old Oats	35
	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	16
Lard	9
[illegible], new	70
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	15	Side	—
Butter	18	Tallow	4
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5½
Chickens,7 ; old	6	Apples	—
Ducks	25	Dried Apples	—
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	60
Ham	1[illegible]	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	—

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

Spring Mills, Pa
P. V. S. STORE.

You are cordially invited to call and examine my

Fall Line of
MEN'S,
LADIES',
MISSES' and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES

in the best makes.

My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.

C. A. KRAPE.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS,
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26ju00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly Consultations German and English. Office: 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov192

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mill's, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a,

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

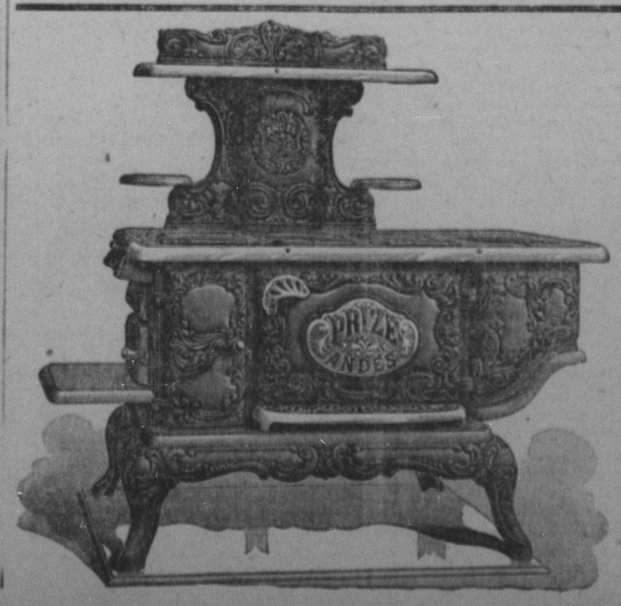
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.



We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS PA
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m. New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia at 6.28 p. m., New York 9.09 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

5.33 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 35	5 40	Montandon	9 10	4 05
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Millmont	8 45	4 27
2 10	7 02	Millmont	8 38	4 16
2 25	7 05	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 26
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m. 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a m., 10.03 a m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, [illegible] 1901
General Manager Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar	p m	p.m	a.m.
†7 10	12 40	†6 30	...BELLEFONTE...	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	..... Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	.BUBLERSBG.	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 1[illegible]	7 03	..Snydertown..	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	1 33	8 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Kreider's Spg..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
1 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 35		7 55
12 20	8 4[illegible]		Arr. Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 50		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		†7 05
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 35		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		9 00
p. m	a m		Arr Lve.	a m		p m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‖6 00 p. m Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25 1896.

EASTWARD 12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS.	1‖	7‖	11‖ WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 50	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Weddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing...	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ire.....	7 28	11 28	5 04
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with Train No. 7 for State College Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Georges Valley Post Office

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 10, 1901.

Beech.

Jack Frost has made his appearance, r minding us that cold winter is fast approaching.

The corn is about all in shock the crop is an excellent one throughout this valley.

The potatoes are not all raised in this section yet the crop is hardly an average one, and besides many complain of them rottening.

Grandma Zettle returned home from an extended visit with relatives in Nittany Valley.

Mrs. Miller, of Lock Haven, visited her sister Mrs. James Barger, over Sunday.

Howard Confer and wife visited friends near Spring Mills on Sunday.

Rev. S. E. Kuntz preached a very impressive sermon at this place on Sunday evening from these words: "Two men went up to the temple to pray; the one was a Pharisee and the other a Publican."

The merry toot of Kelley Harshbarger's thresher is again heard in our valley.

H. T. Foust, formerly of this place, but now of Stone Valley, was here on business on Wednesday. He is conducting a boarding house for Kulp Lumber Co., at that place.

Ex-postmaster J. D. Long, of Spring Mills, is improving his farm property by putting a new roof on the house and building a large manure shed. Jerry Zettle is doing the carpenter work. Jerry is a first-class mechanic any one entrusting their work to him can rest assured it will be done in a workmanship like manner.

Farmers Mills.

David McCool was unfortunate enough to lose a valuable horse last week, and has at present another horse troubled with the same disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stover, spent Sunday with friends at Millheim.

Wm. Weaver, who has been on the sick list the past week, is seriously ill at this writing; hope for his speedy recovery.

George Rishel and family, spent Sunday with his brother J. H. Rishel.

Mrs. Calvin Garbrick, is taking a week's vacation visiting friends and relatives. Miss Lottie Armbruster, an accomplished young lady, is filling her vacancy.

Wm. Auman, of Spring Mills; Wm. Bradford and Sidney Kuhn, of Centre Hall, were the guests at Alfred Bradford's on Sunday.

George Kline, spent Sunday with Emanuel Fye.

J. H. Rishel, the hustling merchant, is receiving new goods daily. If you are looking for bargains don't fail to call on him.

Penns Cave.

John Ream accompanied by David Musser left for Ohio where they expect to visit their friends and acquaintances. They may also go to Buffalo.

Howard Weaver met with quite an accident last week. While returning from Bellefonte his horse was frightened and became unmanageable. He was hurt somewhat, and his buggy injured.

Wanted—Some one to explain who and what the New York storage company is.

What would be the matter with having singing school in this vicinity?

Harry Hagan, the accomplished teacher of Farmers Mills, is seen going to his school regularly. The return of a lady friend sometimes results in a new boarding place.

Jacob Musser and son Clarence took a flying trip to State College last Sunday.

Daniel Ream, the sportsman, is preparing himself for a winter's encampment, but whether it is for the deer or "dear" is a question to be decided.

Wm. Weaver is seen hauling corn to Centre Hall. He is a hustler.

Samuel Rupp visited in this section last week.

H. D Rossman made a business trip to Bellefonte last Tuesday.

Herman Limbert had a deep gash cut in his finger while threshing at Calvin Rishels, disabling him from work for a week.

Wallace White and John Rossman expect to attend the Spring Mills academy.

Mrs. Alice White went to Axe Mann to take care of her grandson, who arrived at the home of Clayton Walters.

If the population through Brush Valley continues to increase correspondingly as it has since the taking of the census, the enumerator will be obliged to prepare extra sheets for that purpose.

Yeager & Davis' shoe store Bellefonte, Pa.

Scribner's Magazine for October has an attractive colored cover by Walter Appleton Clark—The first design of this kind that he has made. The number is also rich in illustrations by such accomplished artists as Howard Pyle, F. C. Yohn, Henry Hutt, W. R. Leigh, and Louise L. Heustis.

NOVEMBER COURT.

Jury Commissioners Announce The Men Who Shall Hear Evidence.

Court commences November 18, and will continue for three weeks. The long term is necessary owing to the fact that but one week of court was held in August.

GRAND JURORS, NOV. 25.
W. H. Jones, railroad laborer, Rush.
Wm. Cunningham, foreman S. Philipsburg.
William Carson, farmer, Spring.
George P. Miller, laborer, Spring.
Charles Keyes, laborer, Boggs.
Samuel Swarm barber, Boggs.
Fremont Hartsock, farmer, Huston.
Manasses Stover, laborer, Miles.
Bunn Parson, fireman, Patton,
R. G. Glenn, hardware dealer, State College.
Edward Swiler, laborer, Bellefonte.
A. J. Vonada, merchant, Penn.
J. E. Cronemiller, laborer, Halfmoon.
S. B. Rowe, gentleman Philipsburg.
William E. Harsock, fireman, Patton.
Jacob Smith, laborer, Howard.
Frank Moyer, farmer, Potter.
Charles Frank, laborer, S. Philipsburg.
Frank Lukenback, cashier, Philipsburg.
John Callahan, laborer, Rush.
David Rothrock, farmer, Benner.
Clarence Tate, plumber, Spring.
Joseph Peters, farmer, Benner.
B. F. Frankenberger, laborer, Penn.

SPECIAL WEEK JURORS—Nov. 18.
W. J. Buttier, laborer, Howard.
John Strouse, farmer, Benner.
Thomas Swartz, clerk, Potter.
John Wirth, laborer, Miles.
James H. Rine, laborer, Bellefonte.
Isaac Seigfried laborer, Rush.
George W. Hoy, farmer, Ferguson.
John Martin, laborer, Rush.
George W. Gill, blacksmith, Huston.
John Beckwith, merchant, Taylor.
W. E Irwin, insurance agent, Philipsburg.
John Resides, laborer, Rush
John B. G[illegible] farmer Ferguson.
P. B. [illegible], Patton,
W. A. Harsock, [illegible] Huston.
Henry Miller, painter, Millheim.
John Stuart, laborer, Rush.
Hamman Sechler, grocer, Bellefonte.
Arthur Fortney, farmer, Ferguson.
Samuel Musser farmer, Gregg.
J. A. Detrick, farmer, Miles.
Lloyd Smith, barber, Bellefonte.
Charles B. Hess, florist, Philipsburg.
J. Mac Laurie, laundryman, Bellefonte.
A. H. Waring, laborer, Philipsburg.
Thomas Motz, gentleman, Penn.
J. L. Croft, farmer, Boggs.
A. H. Duncan, bookkeeper, Philipsburg.
William Clark, miner, Rush.
Lot Jones, agent, Philipsburg
J. S. Eckridge, superintendent Philipsburg.
James B. Williams, farmer, Worth.
William Kerrin, farmer, Snow Shoe.
John Confer, farmer, Harris.
I. C. Mattern, farmer, Halfmoon.
G. W. Hosterman, dentist, Centre Hall.

TRAVERSE JURORS—Nov. 25th.
Robert Armstrong, laborer, Bellefonte.
Lewis Boone, farmer, Curtin.
F. K. White, dentist, Philipsburg.
George P. Files, farmer, Philipsburg.
George I. Weaver, farmer, Haines.
W. F. Thompson, laborer, College.
W. S. Weston, farmer, Taylor.
Cyrus Zeigler, farmer, Miles
R. C. Gilliland, clerk, Snow Shoe.
Samuel Kramer, farmer, Haines.
Christ Swartz, laborer, Spring.
Frank Bartges, farmer, Penn.
Geo. W. Smith, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Jonathan Sheets, laborer, Miles.
Harry Gerberich, miller, Bellefonte.
Austin Curtin, manager, Boggs.
Ellis L. Shaffer, stage driver, Miles
Joseph L. Holter, justice, Howard Boro.
Aaron G. Snook, laborer, Millheim.
Jonathan Conde, farmer, Marion.
Angus Ewing, laborer, College.
C. F. Montgomery, merchant, Bellefonte.
Jacob F. Musser, farmer, Gregg.
Harry S. Stuart, merchant, Rush.
Adam Felty, farmer, Harris.
Willis F. Hall, laborer, Howard Boro.
Frank Irwin, agent, Rush.
Frank Bowersox, farmer, Ferguson.
Nathan James, farmer, Liberty.
Benjamin Aikey, laborer, Spring.
Charles H. Musser, tinner, Philipsburg.
B. F. Miller farmer, Miles.
Charles Caldwell, carpet weaver, Boggs.
J. B. Sliker, lumberman, Boggs.
Charles Gulick, coachmaker, Philipsburg.
Francis Speer, reporter, Bellefonte.
Frank Reed, miner, Rush,
George Cartwright, engineer, Snow Shoe.
Thomas Linzle, laborer, Liberty.
M. M. Condo, butcher, Potter.
David Atherton, gentleman, Philipsburg.
Wm Cronoble, laborer, Spring.
J. B. Fortney, teacher, Potter.
Fred Senser, farmer, Union.
Geo. W. Morrison, laborer, Unionville.
Edward C. Whippo, clerk, Worth.
J. W. Lucas, laborer, Snow Shoe.
W. S. Miller, barber, Miles.

TRAVERSE JURORS—DEC. 2nd.
William Motz, laborer, Potter
Joseph Gunsallus, farmer, Liberty.
John C. Marks, wagonmaker, Taylor.
Wm. L. Steel, contractor, Bellefonte.
Ellery Brown, blacksmith Millheim.
Samuel Harpster, farmer, Ferguson.
C. L. Grimm, farmer, Miles.
D. C. Bohn, farmer, Harris.
Enoch Hugg, merchant, Philipsburg.
Warren Lonsberry, laborer, Union.
W. H. Bartholomew, agent, Centre Hall.
John F Royer, farmer, Miles.
J. C. Wian, saddler, Bellefonte,
Thomas Bechtol, farmer, Liberty.
L. E. Rogers, farmer, Walker.
Samuel Campbell, laborer, College.
Wm. Gerland, liveryman, Rush.
John Geiser, clerk, Bellefonte.
J. W Smith, merchant, Millheim.
Joseph B. Miller, Spring.
Charles Beck, farmer, Walker.
George Mostin, laborer, Rush.
James Wert, farmer, Potter.
John Williams, miller, Worth.
Geo W. Port, teamster, Bellefonte,
Harrison Stine, laborer, S. Philipsburg.
Joseph Peters, gentlemen, Philipsburg.
Seymour Confer fireman, Boggs.
A. C. Eckley, laborer, Snow Shoe.
H. F. Yearick, teacher, Harris.
W. E Hagen, carpenter, Gregg.
Geo. Senser, carpenter, Union.
Oscar Wetzel, clerk, Bellefonte,
Henry Lowery, carpenter, Bellefonte.
Wm. Chandler, laborer, Huston.
A. J. Swartz laborer, Spring.
Charles Fleming, laborer, Snow Shoe.
Geo Resides, carpenter, College.
R. M. Musser, tinner, Philipsburg.
Harry Cheney, merchant, Worth.

Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

DOOMED!

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at 12½ Cents on the dollar.

Save this and wait until Saturday, October 12, at 9 a. m.

The remainder of the Fine Clothing stock of Samuel Lewin, Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa., has been sold by the New York Salvage Company through Attorney C. M. Bower, to The Philadelphia Auction & Commission Co., Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., the Spot Cash Kings of the world.

The Philadelphia Auction & Commission Company are forced to vacate the building before October 20th as the room has been leased to another party to take effect Oct. 20th. We are doomed, and the stock must be sold in Seven days at 12½ cents on the dollar.

Sale begins Saturday, Oct. 12th, at 9 a. m.

The opening will be a gala day—bring the children.

A FREE BAND TOURNAMENT

Don't fail to be there at opening on Saturday, October 12, at 9 a. m.

The sale closes in 7 days positively

Below we quote a few prices to show what extraordinary bargains will be offered, and this great sale begins

SATURDAY, Oct. 12th, 9 a. m.

As this sale will last only seven days, everything will go rapidly. This is the first sale of this kind that has ever occurred in this city, and it may never occur again; and in order to prove to you what tremendous sacrifices must be made, we mention a few of the extraordinary bargains that will be offered. And bear in mind there are 1000 different articles we cannot mention here. We advise you to save this and bring it with you, so that there is no mistake that you get exactly the goods mentioned in this document. Remember, no postponement, this great Philadelphia Auction & Commission Co's. sale will close in seven days. Just think of the following propositions, and remember that all goods priced in this document can be brought back any time during the sale.

500 boys' knee pants worth $1 00, 7 cents.

Men's fine silk embroidered suspenders worth 75c, 5c.

Good heavy socks worth 35c, 2 cents.

Men's handkerchiefs worth 15c 2c.

Fine suit of men's clothes, all to match $1 98.

This suit is positively worth $12 50 or your money returned at any time during the sale.

Men's fine suits in cheviots and Scotch plaids $3 98.

Worth $15 or your money refunded at any time during the sale if you are not satisfied.

Men's splendid suits in velour finished cassimeres, all sizes $4 85. This is positively worth $18 or your money back.

Silk and satin lined dress suits in plain checks and stripes, $6 48. This suit is positively worth $22.

Men's extra fine dress suits in all the latest styles and shades, heavy silk and satin lined, equal to the finest $40 tailor made to order suit, for $7 43. Don't fail to ask to see this suit.

Men's fine dress pants 98c. Worth $3 50 or your money returned.

Men's fine trousers for Sunday wear in worsted and fancy stripes, at $2 38. Positively worth $5, $6 and $7 or money returned.

About $250 overcoats, some satin lined and others silk $7.39 Positively worth $22 to $35 or money returned at any time during the sale.

Men's finest summer and winter underwear at less than cost of production.

Boys' suits and Overcoats, worth $4 50, 98 cents.

Men's best quality, reinforced, unlaundered shirts, worth $1, 29c.

Good heavy work shirts, worth $1, 19c.

Fine dress shirts, worth $1 38c.

Men's hats, genuine Stetson shapes, worth $3 and $5 98 cents.

A few hundred boys' hats and caps, worth $1, 9 cents.

Odd coats, odd vests and mackintoshes at your own price.

One thousand pairs of overalls, union made, worth $1, 29 cents.

3000 other articles too numerous to mention, among them many for the ladies.

1000 dozen men's shirts, sold the world over from $2 to $3, sale price 69c.

Men's fine high grade winter underwear at ½ former price.

1000 dozen men's summer shirts and drawers from 18c. up, among them many silk garments.

These are all up-to-date, 1901, goods You know the date, you know the day. Sale positively begins Saturday Oct. 12, and positively continues for 7 days only, at Samuel Lewin's, Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa. Do not confound this sale with so called closing out sales, etc. This is a legitimate sale. Bellefonte's Largest Clothing Store is doomed—forced from the building—are forced to make this sale, and everything will be sold. Be sure you are right. Look for the large sign, Philadelphia Auction & Commission Co.

THE PHILADELPHIA AUCTION & COMMISSION CO
AMOS MULLENHAUER, Business Mgr.
N. B.—Railroad Fare paid to purchasers of $25 or over.

Special Excursion to Pan-American Exposition

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on September 26, October 2, 8, 17, 23, and 29. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train leaving Philadelphia at 8 44 A M, Harrisburg 11 50 A. M, Sunbury 1 03 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P M., Lock Haven 3 06 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9 80 from Trenton, $9 00 from Philadelphia, $9 00 from Lancaster, $8 40 from Harrisburg, $7.25 from Altoona (via Tyrone), $10 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. Stop of 30 minutes will be made at Williamsport for luncheon. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents. o.o29.

A HOME IN THE SOUTH.

Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland.

Nowhere can be found a more delightful climate than in our own South land. Its winters are mild and balmy and in most cases Summer does not bring with it such extremes of heat as are found elsewhere. In fact, the South is a land where extremes of climate are avoided, and consequently, is a healthful and altogether desirable location.

The tide of emigration has turned Southward, for it is now alone in climatic advantages that this favored land excels, but its resources, the fertility of its soil and its mineral wealth and abundant water power commend it to a thoughtful consideration of any one who seeks a home where Northern thrift and enterprise may carve out success.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, in order to stimulate investigation and to assist in opening up the fine territory traversed by its lines, announces that it will sell to prospectors and settlers, tickets one way or round trip, at greatly reduced rates, information as to which may be obtained of any agent or representative of the Company.

J C HORTON, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1183 Broadway New York City.
W H DOLL, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., 1434 New York Ave., Wash D. C.
C. L LONGSDORF, N. E Pass. Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston Mass.
H. R DUVAL, Pass Agent, Continental Trust Bldg., Balto. Md
R. E L BUNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Portsmouth Va.

Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

New Fall and Winter Goods . . . .

We have just received a full line of—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,

and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.

We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.

. . H. F. ROSSMAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

CIDER Making Time

IS HERE AGAIN.
I have a New Cider Mill which will be in operation

Wednesday of Each Week at . . . Colyer, Pa.

You will find the work entirely satisfactory.

The price per gallon is very low.

You can not afford to waste a single apple this year.

J. H. MEYER,
28-n COLYER, PA.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Men's Shirts.
Just received a fine line of Men's and Boys' Shirts, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.50. Call and examine them.

Radcliffe Shoes.
We handle the Radcliffe Shoe for Ladies, best in the market for $2.50

Men's Heavy Shoes.
We also have a splendid line of Men's Heavy Shoes for fall wear.

Men's Pants.
An elegant line of Men's Pants for fall and winter wear.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

Do you really want a bargain in stoves? If you do call and see my stock and get my prices. You will find the prices low—extremely low.

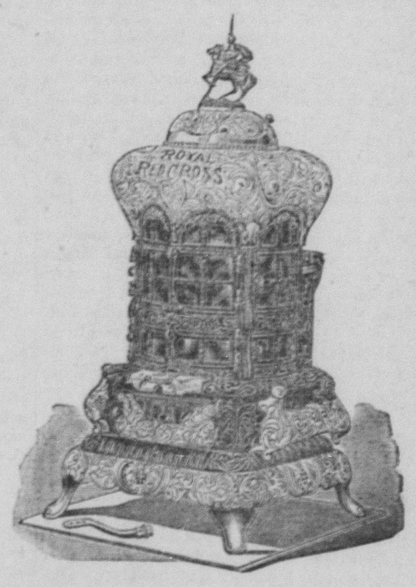
Among others I handle the RED CROSS Double Heater.

RED CROSS OAK, Single or Double Heater, with or without Magazine.

SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, Single or Double Heater, with Magazine.

IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.

RED CROSS MONARCH RANGE.

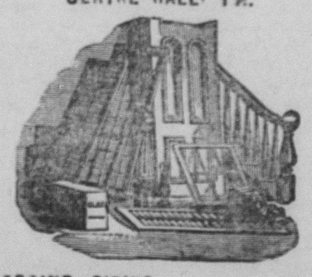


You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

Spouting and roofing are given special attention.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.

We also keep on hand

MILL, HALL, BRICK and CEDAR SHINGLES.

We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.

A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

[illegible] P. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY

FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker,)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of

FLOUR

and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1880, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We must respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

DAY'S RATION FOR A SHEEP.

A day's ration for a sheep is estimated at two pounds of hay, half a pound of ground oats and half a pound of bran in the winter season, but as large sheep consume more than smaller ones the estimated ration may not be strictly correct. Sheep should also be supplied with succulent food, sliced carrots being highly relished. They should not be overfed, but should be kept in moderate condition.

BREEDING STOCK FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

The tendency among breeders to build up breeds of live stock for special purposes has done much to separate the breeds in form and markings and to fix their characteristics. With the desire to have each breed perform a certain duty has come more science in feeding. Progressive farmers no longer throw down feed promiscuously, but feed for product. Among the changes is that of feeding pigs for a better quality of flesh, in preference to a superabundance of fat. Large rations of corn are no longer the rule, as green food, a run in the pasture and clean and dry quarters are allowed, a varied ration being preferred.

WHEN WHEAT SHOULD BE CUT.

There have been different opinions as to the best time of cutting wheat, judging from the common practice of farmers. It is generally cut when dead ripe, or at least when the grain has become hard. This, no doubt, is an error and is of more importance than many suppose. It should be remembered that wheat is composed of gluten, starch and bran. Gluten is the nourishing quality of the grain. It makes the flour stick together in the hands of the baker, and gives weight to the grain, and there is the greatest quantity of gluten in the grain just when the straw is yellow two or three joints from the ground the head turned downward and you can mash a grain between your thumb and finger without producing any milk. It may, therefore, be set down as an indisputable truth that every day the wheat stands after this stage of ripeness the gluten decreases in quality and the bran increases in thickness.—E. L. Bates, in *The Epitomist.*

CURING MILK FEVER.

In a recent circular Dr. Samuel S. Buckley, of the Maryland Experiment Station, states that he has cured six out of seven cases of milk or calving fever. He says the following method known as the Schmidt treatment, after a Danish scientist, was used: 1. Dissolve 120 grains iodide of potash in one quart of water, which has been boiled, and allowed to cool to about the temperature of the body. 2. Introduce the funnel and pipette into the ends of the rubber tube and place in a bucket of antiseptic fluid. 3. Milk the udder dry, then place under the cow a piece of oilcloth about a yard square (a carriage storm-apron may be made to answer), so that the udder will be about the middle of the cloth. Wash the udder and teats thoroughly with castile soap and warm water, rinsing carefully with antiseptic fluid. 4. Insert the pipette into the end of a teat and fill the funnel with iodide of potash solution. By passing successively from one teat to another distribute the solution equally among the quarters of the udder. 5. Rub the udder from the teat toward the body and massage thoroughly in order to distribute the solution throughout. 6. Eight or ten hours after the injection or when recovery is assured, the udder should be carefully milked out and then bathed with warm water, about 160 degrees. A second injection is rarely necessary, but if so it should be done at the end of six or eight hours.—*American Agriculturist.*

POULTRY FOR SHOWS.

It is always valuable to the poultry-raiser to take an interest in the autumn poultry exhibitions, and even to raise show birds for them. There is nothing in the whole business which stimulates one more in good work than this. We go to the exhibition to see what others have been doing in our line of work and find out how much they have distanced us. In this way we get valuable lessons which we can take home to put into practice. Then the effort to secure a prize at a show is always a guarantee that one is making the best of his knowledge and surroundings to raise the best. Until one gets interested in these prize shows it is almost impossible to get him to do his level best. It is the stimulus of competition that makes him study everything connected with the poultry line for the purpose of improving his flocks.

I have in mind a friend who raised poultry for a living and made a rather indifferent sort of success. She had eggs when everybody else had eggs, and her birds were a mongrel mixture and laid moderately well. She took no interest in fancy breeding, nor attempted to cull out her flocks, or to study their needs in particular. Then she visited a poultry exhibition and saw some of the birds which took first prizes. She became interested, and when told that she could raise as good birds if she only studied the question carefully she immediately secured a few well-bred birds and proceeded to lay her plans to capture a prize in the future. She did not do this in the next year, nor the following, but in the third she took second prize. But the chief part of her story, which is of value, is that she had become so interested in her well-bred poultry that she had gradually sold off her old stock and replaced it with new. Step by step she had adopted modern methods of poultry culture. She studied the needs of the birds as never before, and did everything possible for her pets. In the second year she found that her revenues were actually increasing, and by the third year she saw that fine breeding of poultry was not only great sport for the show business, but very profitable work for every day in the year. She secured more eggs, and her birds always brought more in the market. To-day, naturally, she pins her faith to well-bred poultry and intensive methods of raising.—Annie C. Webster, in *American Cultivator.*

COW STABLES IN WINTER.

Economy in various ways is only possible with the best arrangements in the stabling of cows. They must necessarily occupy their stalls the greater part of the time in winter, and unless their ease and comfort are well studied and provided for, there will be a vast amount of fretting among them, which has its results in a diminution of the product, or a loss of food; for the good effect of the food of an animal is greatly interfered with by every discomfort to which it is subjected. There should certainly be room enough to avoid cramping the cows, with a floor so constructed that it is always dry and clean; and this, in turn, should be covered with comfortable litter on which the animals may recline without chafing the skin over the prominent bones, and thus make resting easy and pleasant. Good drainage, to keep the floor dry and the cows clean, is of course necessary, and all interference between neighboring cows should be avoided. The feed troughs should be clean and so built and arranged that there may be no waste, and that each cow may readily get her food. Ample light should be provided, and that the cows may have the full benefit of the warmth and healthful influence of this, it should come in on the sunny side of the barn.

The walls and floor of the stable should be wind-proof. Cold consumes food, for the first use of food is to sustain the warmth of an animal, and exposure to cold will call for so much more food in proportion to the amount of cold to be neutralized by it. Indeed, the most important part of a cow's food, the fats in it, are first to be wasted in this way. In other words, food is fuel, first of all, and exposure to cold wastes it. Even the winds, howling with force and cutting like a knife, must be excluded from the stable, if the cows are to derive all the benefit from their food and their owner all the profit possible from the feeding. Truth to tell, cow stables should have double walls with air-proof lining between them to keep out the wind, and that with proper ventilation to be made use of when necessary; for pure air must not be forgotten, this being a most important element in the sustenance of the natural heat in an animal. Why? Because the oxygen of the air is used up in the animal system in the consumption of such of the food as goes to maintain the animal heat, by the oxidizing of the carbon of the food. On the other hand, impure air, for want of this oxygen, really chills the animals, and so makes an increase of food necessary, just as fuel piled on a full fire, which for want of a draft of air does not burn clearly, is consumed without giving out its due amount of heat. Consequently, pure air is essential in the winter, and it should be supplied by proper ventilation, which will make no drafts and not chill the stable too much. A good ventilator for a winter stable is that which will draw up the foul air, and, by a sufficient number of small sliding ventilators near the floor, admit enough fresh air to keep the interior pure and comfortable.—Fred O. Sibley, in *Agricultural Epitomist.*

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

If you have any sour milk give it to the hens.

Blood and meat are what will make the hens lay.

The clover should be the farmers' emblematic flower.

Burn the rubbish and scatter the ashes among the small fruits.

Let poultry of all kinds fast about twelve hours before killing.

Turkey hens are generally profitable until they are five years old.

It is impossible to have good dairy products without good food.

Cows in good condition make better butter than cows in poor condition.

The more you take from the soil the more you have got to put back on it.

Mutton or wool alone will not pay. You have got to work the two in together.

If you want to be a scientific farmer you must conduct your farm on scientific principles.

It will pay any farmer to oftentimes visit some big market in order to see just what kind of stock brings the profitable prices.

The most successful business men—this includes farmers—are those who study the markets.

Keep the lambs growing. Or, better yet, keep all the young stock growing. It is the easiest way to get the biggest profit out of them.

The biggest horses are not always the most useful on the farm. The "happy medium" horse is the one that it pays the farmer to keep.

It is a great deal easier matter to drive away the birds than it is to kill the insects. Farmers should encourage their "feathered help" to remain with them the year around.

Of late years the most profitable branch of the sheep industry has been the raising of early lambs for market. This is the reason why sheep raisers should choose rams of a breed that are early maturers.

It is fair to credit the sheep with a few extras now and then. They will keep the clover cropped closely, and if this is done through the early part of the summer the seed crop will be heavier from the late growth than by any other manner of handling it.

It isn't any use to build castles in the air unless you own a balloon.

JEWELS AND LOVELOCKS.

Have you ever tried wearing your old paste buttons and buckles in your hair? A broad buckle, with a twist of silver gauze threaded through, or a row of buttons studding a velvet band, to meet a half wreath of leaves, can look charming.

A FAIR AERONAUT.

Miss Clara Polzsky is a Russian inventor whose forte is aerial navigation, says the *Lady's Field.* The Czarina recently honored Miss Polzsky with her presence at a dress rehearsal of the high-flying machine Miss Polzsky has designed, on distinctly original lines. She uses no gas, but has her egg-shaped airship just opened at the top, and fitted at the base with an electric motor apparatus. Accompanied by a little girl, the lady ascended to a height of about sixty yards at her demonstration meeting, a sail spreading gracefully as she arose in the air, and after remaining there poised for a while she descended in her ship, proving that it was perfectly amenable to control and a very promising invention.

FAMOUS YACHTSWOMEN.

Of American society women the number of yachting experts is fairly legion. The two most prominent, so far as records go, are Mrs. J. W. Martinez Cardeza and Susan de Forest Day-Parker. The former owns the steam yacht Eleanor, whose lines are familiar to port wardens and pilots the world over. It is an ideal yacht of the largest size, being 232 feet over all, thirty-two beam and fifteen draught. Mrs. Cardeza's favorite cruise is from Philadelphia or New York to Newfoundland, where she has a hunting lodge in the middle of a noble wilderness.

The record of the steam yacht Scythian, which was owned and commanded by Susan de Forest Day-Parker, is familiar to all yachtsmen. One of her cruises was truly remarkable for the number of places visited and the distance covered inside of three months.—*Woman's Home Companion.*

WHITE SERGE PREFERRED.

While a few red or golf-green jackets are seen on the links, the fashionable golfing girl elects to wear an ivory white or pearly white cloth jacket, if one is needed over the bodice. Now that some of the club houses have uniformed their caddies in scarlet jackets the ladies who play there are looking for golf jackets of another color. Of course, if you have a new jacket of brilliant green or red you will probably want to wear it a little but one of pure white is now thought to be rather better form.

The new golf jacket is trig-fitting and has no gilt buttons to give it a professional air. It looks, as it is, "made to order." It has a postilion back, headed by a strap, and in front appears to have triple forms. That is because the rounded edges of the jacket front display just beneath another narrow jacket front and still a third. There are narrow slips of cloth, edged with two rows of machine stitching. There is a strapped line of machine-stitched cloth crossing the shoulders as a bretelle and running down toward the waist line. A V-shaped strap of white serge, carefully machine-stitched, is the opening to a tiny hip pocket set at each side.

The jacket opens in front and below the tailored collar we see a trefoil-like arrangement of the serge, also edged with machine stitching. A small strap of cloth holds the jacket together over the breast.

TO LEARN A LADY'S AGE.

Il Mondo Che Ride, an Italian journal, recently offered prizes for the best three answers to the following question:

"How can one, without giving any offence, induce a lady to tell her age?"

Answers poured in by hundreds and finally the prizes were awarded.

"Go to a lady," says the winner of the first prize, "and say to her:—'Madame, I dreamt last night that you and I could win a large prize at the lottery by playing a number corresponding to our ages, and therefore, if you will just tell me your age I will go at once and buy the ticket.'" The assumption is that a desire to win the money will impel the lady to comply at once with the request.

"Ask the lady," says the winner of the second prize, "how long she has been married, and, after she has replied, express great astonishment and exclaim:—"Mon Dieu! You must have been a mere child at that time. How old were you then, at any rate?" From her two answers the lady's age can be ascertained without arousing any suspicion on her part.

"Ask the lady," says the winner of the third prize, "how many years younger she is than her husband. This is an everyday question, and the chances are a thousand to one that she will answer it promptly and correctly. Then find out the husband's age, which can very easily be done, and by working out a little sum in arithmetic you can easily solve the problem."

ONE WOMAN'S LIFE INSURANCE.

One of the largest life insurance companies in New York has on its books the names of many women who years ago insured their lives in the company. The dividend results on their policies are precisely the same as on men's policies. Where the premiums are paid each year in cash and in full, the dividends accumulate very fast, producing excellent results.

For example, the history of a policy that was issued in 1848 to Sarah C. Truair, of Watervliet, N. Y., of $500 is interesting.

Miss Truair was twenty-four years of age when the policy was issued, and paid annually $9.90. This premium she paid each year in cash until 1893, when dividends were used for that purpose. The cash dividend thus used amounted to $41.09.

The total premiums paid to the company on this policy amounted to $514.80; after deducting the above $41.09 from the total premiums it leaves the net premiums paid by the insured at $473.71.

The balance of unused dividends remaining to the credit of the policy at death was $846, which is nearly twice as much as the net cost. The sum paid to the heirs of the insured as a claim was $1,346.—*The Statement.*

DONT'S FOR GIRLS.

Don't waste emotion. Life is very short, and exclusive feeling disturbs the brain, weakens the heart and ages the body.

Don't be proud. Be self-respecting. Let none use you for a step-ladder. Offer to assist when you can.

Don't preach; live your sermons. Be honest, virtuous, obliging, merry and wise, but don't be Pharisaical.

Don't judge men by their raiment or by their speech. Flattery is a cheap and belittling thing, and many a shabby man has a noble soul.

Don't spend other persons' money. While you owe your butcher or baker part of the money you think is yours is in reality theirs.

Don't tell your weird dreams before your little brothers and sisters, lest the "Goblins ketch 'em." Poor Kidlets! dreams are their special curse.

Don't be too artistic. Your father rejoices in his shabby armchair. To crowd it out would be very undaughterly. Art is long, but fathers sometimes deserve humoring.

Don't ask financial aid of your dearest friends; obligations menace friendship.

Don't be superstitious, as most persons are. Reason out causes rather than dwell upon effects.

Don't consider yourself the axis of the world. You are only a spoke.

Don't expect unreasonably, then blame fate for niggardly ways. Much misery is caused by this.

Don't gush; it is non-effective. Be cordial and show loving kindness. Gushing is stupid and coarse.

Don't be idle. Idleness is the mother of all ills, mental, physical and spiritual. Work for some goal.—*Philadelphia Record.*

DRESSING AT WOMEN'S COLLEGES.

At Smith the cap and gown have not been adopted, and scarcely any headgear at all is worn by the students on the campus, except in very severe weather. A favorite outdoor garment at Smith is the easily adjusted golf cape, with its picturesque hood. The cap and gown are not worn at Vassar, but at the Woman's College of Baltimore the cap and gown are in high favor and are worn by freshman, sophomore, junior and senior.

No college makes so strong a point of the cap and gown as Bryn Mawr. There all four classes wear them, the gown of black serge being put on in the morning only to be laid aside at dinner. The gown is modeled after the English Oxford scholar's gown, having an open front and a short open sleeve. The bachelor's gown has long, pointed sleeves and a hood trimmed with fur. The master's gown has a hood trimmed with white velvet, which is twelve inches longer than the bachelor's hood. The doctor's gown is the only one that may be made of silk; it has bands of velvet down the front and a round open sleeve with three bars of velvet. All hoods of doctors of philosophy are edged with blue. The fellows of Bryn Mawr College wear bachelor's gowns and yellow and white hoods, these being the college colors. These various gowns are worn on all state occasions.

The seniors alone at Wellesley sport the cherished cap and gown, this custom having been introduced of late years. At Mount Holyoke, too, the flowing black robe and suggestive mortarboard adorn the senior only. She prizes them immensely, and her younger colleagues regard them with with mingled longing and respect.

At Barnard College these academicals are adorned, and the seniors wear them even on class day. At Radcliffe they are not customary. Much diversity of opinion exists concerning them in all educational circles.—*Chicago Tribune.*

FASHION NOTES.

One hat, velvet trimmed, has the under side of the velvet faced with fur.

Lengthwise trimming effects, bias folds, insertings, etc., applied up and down will be in high favor.

Renaissance will be quite passee as a fall trimming lace. Guipure, cluny and point d' arabe will be much preferred.

Parisian slippers are made of flowered muslin, with lace-edged ruchings, for wear with flowered boudoir negligees.

The new flounced skirts and the many variations of flounces, treble and double skirt effects are satisfactory if not popular.

The very narrow lingerie tucks now used on waists, negligee jackets and skirt tops have changed their name from "welt" to pinch tucks.

A fanciful belt just now making its appearance has the buckle at one side of the waist instead of directly in front. Leather or corded satin is the material most frequently chosen.

One begins to think of corduroy skirts again, and there are pretty ones to be seen. A wide-ribbed corduroy is stylish. The material makes the most durable of skirts. This is almost one of their faults.

THE WORDS A MAN UTTERS.

The Average Per Day is About Two Newspaper Columns.

"I have been trying to figure out how many words the average man utters in every twenty-four hours," said a gentleman yesterday, who has a penchant for peculiar things, "but I have been unable to reach any satisfactory conclusion on account of the different rates of speed at which different persons talk. Of course, I have no reference to the different kinds of words which may be found in the daily vocabulary of the average man, but I am talking about the total number of words uttered, counting repetitions and all, during every twenty-four hours. There is the quiet, melancholy gentleman will not speak on an average five hundred words a day, and there are many who for one reason and another would not utter anything like this number. On the other hand, there is the conversational Gatling gun, not always a woman either, who will roll off words at a fearful rate of speed, and whose aggregate for one day would run up to dizzy heights. Then there is the normal talker, who will strike a good decent average, the man who will neither bore you with his indifferent silence nor tire you with his meaningless verbosity. But suppose we figure that the average person will utter an average of sixty words every minute. This would amount to 2,400 words every hour, or about 57,600 words for twenty-four hours. Of course, no person will talk this much, as the windiest of men and women would probably break down before they had talked as much as fifty-seven columns in the average daily newspaper. The only question is as to how much time each person puts in talking during each day. Some men and women are situated so that they cannot talk during the day except at meal time, on account of the character of work they have to do. There are others, such as traveling men, for instance, who depend upon talking for their living. I have figured that the high man, probably the traveling man, will talk five hours out of every twenty-four, which would give him a total of twelve thousand words every day. I have figured that most any sort of a man will talk as much as ten minutes of every twenty-four hours, and this would give him a total of six hundred words for the day. These are two extremes. I am satisfied that the normal man, the man who strikes a decent average between indifferent silence and disgusting verbosity, will talk probably one hour, all told, each day, which would allow him twenty-four hundred words. And this, by the way, is considerable talk, for it will fill two columns in a newspaper, and a whole lot of wisdom can be crowded into two columns."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Rice vs. Potatoes.

The shortness of the potato crop at the north and the unprecedented high prices for the tubers have drawn attention to the comparative merit of other food, notably corn and rice. It would be a wholesome thing for the north if this scarcity of a fvorite article of diet induced them to add rice to their menu and benefit them correspondingly. Oriental people have long known the value of rice, and the southern people, as a class, especially in the gulf and south Atlantic States, appreciate it so much, along with corn grits and cornbread, that no meal is considered complete without it. It is excellent with butter or gravy and a superior addition to soup. It can be converted into most palatable and nutritious desserts. Cornbread, corncake, and corn grits are southern dishes. On hog and hominy the negro maintains his great muscle and the white man thrives in this section. As much depends upon cooking, attention must be paid to these matters. As a rule the northern people know how to prepare potatoes for the table and southern people do not. The northern cook makes the potatoes mealy and delectable; the ordinary southern cook converts it into a hard, soggy, indigestible mass. The northern cook turns rice into glue and imperils its palatability; the southern cook brings it to a dry, and succulent condition. We of the south should learn to cook potatoes properly and the northern folk should learn how to manipulate rice. The ladies who go about teaching cooking at schools might become patriotic as well as gastronomic missionaries if they at once began a campaign of education east and west.—*Augusta* (Ga.) *Chronicle.*

A Tramp in Trouble.

"I had an old barn in a field half a mile from the house," said a Nassau farmer the other day, "and it was a camping place for tramps. One night this last summer there was a big thunder storm, and I felt pretty sure that a bolt hit the old barn. I didn't turn out 'till morning, however, and then I saw the barn had been burned. As I wandered down there I came across a tramp in a fence corner. He was looking dazed and done up, and when I asked him what had happened he slowly explained:

"Why, this thing is going to make me lots of trouble."

"What thing?" I asked.

"This old barn. There was nine of us in there when the lightning struck, and as I was the only one who got out I suppose I'll have to hang around here and attend the funerals of the other eight."—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

Truing Railway Whee's.

A simple device, it is reported, has been put in operation on some of the railroads by which the wheels can be trued up without interfering with their use. It consists of a brake shoe that contains pockets, filled with a grinding material, so that when a wheel becomes flattened it is only necessary to remove the old shoes and put it in its place, doing the braking as usual, the wheel becoming turned down in the course of a little while.

The assessed valuation of the State of Idaho has increased $4,649,580 in a single year, and the total now is $52,195,486.

Marconi has been awarded a medal for inventing the wireless telegraph. As a rule, the inventor of anything is awarded a lawsuit.

In Italy Sundays are usually preferred for marriages when the principals have never been married before. Widows, however, respect an old custom by marrying on Saturdays.

The city of Pensacola, Fla., now claims to be the third in commercial importance on the Gulf of Mexico, being excelled in exports only by New Orleans and Galveston.

A Boston paper has discovered over three hundred happy couples in New England who have passed their golden wedding anniversary, and it is still continuing the search.

Efforts are being made to develop a taste for rifle shootings in Japan and rifle clubs on European lines are being formed. The Emperor is greatly interested in the project, and has given large sums for prizes.

The Court of Civil Appeals in Texas holds that a person who receives a letter addressed to another and who retains it an unreasonable length of time is guilty of obstructing the mail and is liable for whatever damage may thereby result.

European inventors look to America to perfect the flying machine, because there are men here who can afford to experiment with such expensive luxuries. But even the wealthiest people dislike to squander their money, without some prospect of getting, in the parlance of sport, a run for it. And the flying machine seems very much inclined to remain stationary.

Eight members of the jury that tried Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield, and whom the assassin cursed bitterly in open court when they brought in the verdict of guilty, yet survive, although their average age at the time of the trial was fifty years. John P. Hamlin, the foreman, still resides in Washington, hale and hearty, though over three-score and ten.

Only about 2,200,000 people in the United States buy novels as they run from the press. They do much of this simply that they may keep up to date in literature. It is part of their capital in society. Most of these buy liberally. Plenty of readers are to be found whose book bills for novels run from $100 to $150 a year steadily. At an average of $8 spent by each the total is imposing.

Some check should be placed on the foolish people who attempt to swim through the rapids below Niagara Falls. Many have lost their lives in the attempt, the latest being a woman who was induced to go in a barrel. Such feats as this appeal only to morbid curiosity and they should not be tolerated. They are not legitimate tests of skill or strength, and therefore there is no excuse for them.

Arizona is commonly regarded as a sun-dried and arid territory which produces little besides hot air. But she comes forward this year with the proud report that she has raised $10,000,000 worth of alfalfa. This is a sort of succulent grass, peculiar to the West, which makes an excellent kind of hay. So, Arizona is taking its place in the agricultural column and may yet develop into a flourishing State.

Whatever argument may be framed against capital punishment in ordinary cases, it is the opinion of a writer in the *Christian Register* that no adequate reason has ever been given for sparing the life of an assassin. The safety of rulers, the stability of government, and the welfare of all nations would be advanced if, in cases of public assault where there is no doubt of the criminal, he being caught in the act, there were prompt and speedy execution.

Souvenir collectors will be interested to learn that 100 large tables, six dozen chairs, twelve dozen work-boxes, eleven desks, twenty-four dozen knife handles, twenty-four dozen cigar-cases, 100 dozen umbrella handles and over 100,000 penholders have so far been made out of the only original surrender tree of Santiago, and the tree is nearly all there still. The apple tree at Appomattox did less than this for the faddists of a great country.

A large minded corporation in London is venturing upon the gigantic task of providing two millions of twopenny meals daily for the masses of the hungry who need substantial food at low figures. This is a brave undertaking, in which the margin of profit seems to waver close to the edge of the invisible. If it achieves a lasting success its projectors ought to have medals. If it fails the promoters may find a touch of consolation in the thought of well meant endeavor.

There are some things which seem household necessities in the United States for which there is no market whatever in France or Southern Europe. One of these is the range with a hot water back, another is the refrigerator and a third is the rocking chair. Americans living abroad often want these articles so badly that they even send home for them, but among the French there is no demand for them whatever, and American manufacturers only waste time in trying to create a market for them.

Osborne House in the Isle of Wight, Queen Victoria's favorite residence, is to be the home of the Duke of Cornwall and York when he returns from his trip to the colonies.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have been selling Perfumes for the past 6 months. I make them myself at home and sell to friends and neighbors. Have made $710. Every one buys a bottle. For 50c. worth of material I make Perfume that would sell for $2 in drug stores. I also sold 125 formulas for making perfume at $1.00 each.

I first made it for my own use only, but the curiosity of friends as to where I procured such exquisite odors, prompted me to sell it. I clear from $25 to $35 per week. I do not canvass, people come and send to me for the perfumes. Any intelligent person can do as well as I do. For 42c. in stamps I will send you the formula for making all kinds of Perfumes and a sample bottle prepaid. I will also help you get started in the business. MARTHA FRANCIS, No. 11 S. Vandeventer Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE CHARM OF RELIGION.

Dr. Talmage Says It Illuminates and Brightens the Lives of Men and Women.

Religion Is Superior to the Crystal in Exactness.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The charm of an exalted religion is by Dr. Talmage in this discourse illustrated and commended; text, Job xxviii, 17, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Many of the precious stones of the Bible have come to prompt recognition, but for the present I take up the less valuable crystal. Job, in my text, compares saving wisdom with a specimen of topaz. An infidel chemist or mineralogist would pronounce the latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of far superior value to the latter, exclaiming in the words of my text, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Now, it is not a part of my sermonic design to depreciate the crystal, whether it be found in Cornish mine or Harz Mountain or Mammoth Cave or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of the cave; it is the eardrop of the hills; it finds its heaven in the diamond. Among all the pages of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the page crystallographic. But I want to show you that Job was right when, taking religion in one hand and the crystal in the other, he declared that the former is of far more value and beauty than the latter, recommending it to all the people and to all the ages, declaring, "The crystal cannot equal it."

In the first place I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in exactness. That shapeless mass of crystal against which you accidentally dashed your foot is laid out with more exactness than any earthly city. There are six styles of crystallization and all of them divinely ordained. Every crystal has mathematical precision. God's geometry reaches through it, and it is a rhomboid or in some way it has a mathematical figure. Now, religion beats that in the simple fact that spiritual accuracy is more beautiful than material accuracy. God's attributes are exact, God's law exact, God's decrees exact, God's management of the world exact. Never counting wrong, though He counts the grass blades and the stars and the sands and the cycles. His providence never dealing with us perpendicularly when those providences ought to be oblique, nor laterally when they ought to be vertical. Everything in our life arranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life a six-headed prism. Born at the right time, dying at the right time. There are no "happen so's" in our theology. If I thought this was a slipshod universe I would be in despair. God is not an Anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out. There are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for one day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit and orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated ashore, while the ship and the crew that carried the box were never heard of. I believe in a particular providence. I believe God's geometry may be seen in all our life more beautifully than in crystallography. Job was right, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again, I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in transparency. We know not when or by whom glass was first discovered. Beads of it have been found in the tomb of Alexander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Herculaneum. There were female adornments made out of it 3000 years ago—those adornments found now attached to the mummies of Egypt. A great many commentators believe that my text means glass. What would we do without the crystal—the crystal in the window to keep out the storm and let in the day, the crystal over the watch, defending its delicate machinery, yet allowing us to see the hour; the crystal of the telescope, by which the astronomer brings distant worlds so near he can inspect them?

Oh, the triumphs of the crystals in the celebrated windows of Rouen and Salisbury! But there is nothing so transparent in a crystal as in our holy religion. It is a transparent religion. You put it to your eye, and you see man—his sin, his soul, his destiny. You look at God, and you see something of the grandeur of His character. It is a transparent religion. Infidels tell us it is opaque. Do you know why they tell us it is opaque? It is because they are blind. "The natural man receiveth not the things of God because they are spiritually discerned." There is no trouble with the crystal; the trouble is with the eyes which try to look through it. We pray for vision, Lord, that our eyes might be opened! When the eye salve cures our blindness then we find that religion is transparent.

It is a transparent Bible. All the mountains of the Bible come out—Sinai, the mountain of the law; Pisgah, the mountain of prospect; Olivet, the mountain of instruction; Calvary, the mountain of sacrifice. All the rivers of the Bible come out—Hidekel, or the river of paradisaical beauty; Jordan, or the river of holy chrism; Cherith, or the river of prophetic supply; Nile, or the river of palaces, and the pure river of life from under the throne, clear as crystal. While reading this Bible, after our eyes have been touched by grace, we find it all transparent, and the earth rocks, now with crucifixion agony and now with judgment terror, and Christ appears in some of His 256 titles, as far as I can count them—the Bread, the Rock, the Captain, the Commander, the Conqueror, the Star, and on and beyond any capacity of mine to rehearse. Transparent religion!

The providence that seemed dark before becomes pellucid. Now you find God is not trying to put you down. Now you understand why you lost that child and why you lost your property. It was to prepare you for eternal treasures. And why sickness came, it being the precursor of immortal juvenescence. And now you understand why they lied about you and tried to drive you hither and thither. It was to put you in the glorious company of such men as Ignatius, who when he went out to be destroyed by the lions said, "I am the wheat, and the teeth of the wild beasts must first grind me before I can become pure bread for Jesus Christ," or the company of such men as "that ancient Christian martyr" who, standing in the midst of the amphitheatre waiting for the lions to come out of their cave and destroy him, and the people in the galleries jeering and shouting, "The lions!" replied "Let them come on!" and then, stooping down toward the cave where the wild beasts were roaring to get at, again cried, "Let them come on!" Ah, yes, it is persecution to put you in glorious company, and, while there are many things that you will have to postpone to the future world for explanation, I tell you that it is the whole tendency of your religion to unravel and explain and interpret and illumine and irradiate. Job was right. It is a glorious transparency. "The crystal cannot equal it."

I remark again that religion surpasses the crystal in its beauty. The lump of crystal is put under the magnifying glass of the crystallographer, and he sees in it indescribable exquisiteness—snowdrift and splinters of hoarfrost and corals and wreaths and stars and crowns and constellations of conspicuous beauty. The fact is that crystal is so beautiful that I can think of but one thing in all the universe that is as beautiful, and that is the religion of the Bible. No wonder this Bible represents that religion as the daybreak, as the apple blossoms, as the glitter of a king's banquet. It is the joy of the whole earth.

People talk too much about their cross and not enough about their crown. Do you know that the Bible mentions a cross but twenty-seven times, while it mentions a crown eighty times? Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been cultivating an aesthetic taste. He has seen the sunrises of half a century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of cameos and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion, and he will tell you: "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw. The crystal cannot equal it."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character, it does not present Him as having love like a great protuberance on one side of His nature, but makes that love in harmony with His justice—a love that will accept all those who come to Him and a justice that will by no means clear the guilty. Beautiful religion in the sentiment it implants! Beautiful religion in the hope it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to garland and enthrone and emparadise an immortal spirit! Solomon says it is a lily. Paul says it is a crown. The Apocalypse says it is a fountain kissed of the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged cedar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz and the sapphire and the chrysoprasus—he takes out of this beautiful vase just one crystal and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims, "The crystal cannot equal it!"

Oh, it is not a stale religion, it is not a stupid religion, it is not a toothless hag, as some seem to have represented it; it is not a Meg Merrilies with shriveled arm come to scare the world. It is the fairest daughter of God, heiress of all His wealth, her cheeks the morning sky, her voice the music of the south wind, her step the dance of the sea. Come and woo her, The Spirit and the Bride say come, and whosoever will let him come. Do you agree with Solomon and say it is a lily? Then pluck it and wear it over your heart. Do you agree with Paul and say it is a crown? Then let this hour be your coronation. Do you agree with the Apocalypse and say it is a springing fountain? Then come and slake the thirst of your soul. Do you believe with Ezekiel and say it is a foliaged cedar? Then come under its shadow. Do you believe with Christ and say it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride? Then strike hands with your Lord and King while I pronounce you everlastingly one. Or if you think with Job that it is a jewel, then put it on your hand like a ring, on your neck like a bead, on your forehead like a star, while, looking into the mirror of God's word, you acknowledge "The crystal cannot equal it."

"What," say you, "will God wear jewelry?" If He wanted it He could make the stars of heaven His belt, and have the evening cloud for the sandals of His feet. But He does not want that adornment. He will not have that jewelry. When God wants jewelry He comes down and digs it out of the depths and darkness of sin. These souls are all crystallizations of mercy. He puts them on, and He wears them in the presence of the whole universe. He wears them on the hand that was nailed, over the heart that was pierced, on the temples that were stung. "They shall be Mine," saith the Lord, "in the day when I make up My jewels." Wonderful transformation! Where sin abounded grace shall much more abound. The carbon becomes the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

Three crystals! John says crystal atmosphere. That means health. Balm of eternal June. What weather after the world's east wind! No rack of storm-clouds. One breath of that air will cure the worst tubercle. Crystal light on all the leaves; crystal light shimmering on the topaz of the temples; crystal light tossing in the plumes of the equestrians of heaven on white horses. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal river. That means joy. Deep and ever rolling. Not one drop of the Potomac or the Hudson or the Rhine to soil it; not one tear of human sorrow to imbitter it. Crystal, the rain out of which it was made; crystal, the bed over which it shall roll and ripple; crystal, its infinite surface. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal sea. That means multitudinously vast, vast in rapture, rapture vast as the sea, deep as the sea, strong as the sea, ever changing as the sea; billows of light, billows of beauty, blue with skies that were never clouded and green with depths that were never fathomed; Arctics and Antarctics and Mediterraneans and Atlantics and Pacifics in crystalline magnificence. Three crystals—crystal light falling on a crystal river, crystal river rolling into a crystal sea. But "the crystal cannot equal it."

"Oh," says some one, putting his hand over his eyes, "can it be that I who have been in so much sin and trouble will ever come to those crystals?" Yes, it may be—it will be. Heaven we must have, whatever we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay for it?" you say. You will pay for it just as much as the coal pays to become the diamond. In other words, nothing. The same Almighty power that makes the crystal in the mountain will change your heart, which is harder than stone, for the promise is, "I will take away your stony heart, and I will give you a heart of flesh."

"Oh," says some one, "it is just the doctrine I want. God is to do everything, and I am to do nothing." My brother, it is not the doctrine you want. The coal makes no resistance. It hears the resurrection voice in the mountain, and it comes to crystallization, but your heart resists. The trouble with you, my brother, is the coal wants to stay coal.

I do not ask you to throw open the door and let Christ in. I only ask that you stop bolting it and barring it. My friends, we will have to get rid of our sins. I will have to get rid of my sins, and you will have to get rid of your sins. What will we do with our sins among the three crystals? The crystal atmosphere would display our pollution. The crystal river would be befouled with our touch. Transformation must take place now or no transformation at all. Give sin full chance in your heart, and the transformation will be downward instead of upward. Instead of a crystal it will be a cinder.

In the days of Carthage a Christian girl was condemned to die for her faith, and a boat was bedaubed with tar and pitch and filled with combustibles and set on fire, and the Christian girl was placed in the boat, and the wind was offshore, and the boat floated away with its precious treasure. No one can doubt that boat landed at the shore of heaven. Sin wants to put you in a fiery boat and shove you off in an opposite direction—off from peace, off from God, off from heaven, everlastingly off, and the port toward which you would sail would be a port of darkness, and the guns that would greet you would be the guns of despair, and the flags that would wave at your arrival would be the black flags of death. Oh, my brother, you must either kill sin or sin will kill you. It is no exaggeration when I say that any man or woman that wants to be saved may be saved. Tremendous choice! A thousand people are choosing this moment between salvation and destruction, between light and darkness, between charred ruin and glorious crystallization.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Trade channels are remarkably free from obstruction, although the movement of goods at some points is checked by insufficient transporting facilities. This is a tribute to the unusually heavy shipments, which are shown more definitely by railway earnings in September, these being 9.2 per cent. larger than last year and is 16.7 per cent. above those of 1899. Contracts for an enormous quantity of steel rails, deliverable next year at current quotations, indicate the general confidence in the stability of prices and the expansion of railway facilities required to meet the growing needs of the country. Steadiness is still the feature in textile markets. New orders for woolens are slow, but buyers complain of late delivery on old contracts. Corn exports have increased, but are still small; for the week only 843,374 bushels going out from Atlantic ports against 2,144,610 bushels last year and 2,993,232 in 1899. Wheat was also easier, partially because of conflicting estimates of foreign crops and needs, while exports from the United States were smaller than in the preceding week, especially as to flour shipments. There is still a good showing in comparison with earlier years, 4,523,440 bushels going out, against 4,183,603 in 1900 and 4,366,645 two years ago. The great size of the domestic wheat crop this year is indicated by interior receipts of 8,411,775 bushels, against 6,139,584 last year and 6,644,113 in 1899.

"Cotton was easier until the official report appeared, when the low condition caused a sharp advance.

"Failures this week number 205 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 37 in Canada against 23 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota bakers, $2.85a3.05.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 74a75c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 71a71½c; Baltimore, 70¾c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 62⅜c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 62a62½c; Baltimore, No. 2, 62a63c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 38½c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42a42½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 39½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No 3 timothy, $13.00a14.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, brl, fancy, $2.00a2.25; do, fair to good, $1.60a1.75. Beets—Native per 100 bunches $1.25a1.50. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $2.00a2.50; do, New York State, per ton $10.00a13.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1½a2c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate or brl, $2.50a3.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks 25a40c. Corn—Sugar, per dozen, native 4a7c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $6.00a6.50. Damsons—New York, per 10-lb 30a35c. Eggplants—Native, per ⅝-basket 25a30c. Grapes—New York, per 5-lb basket, Concords 7½a8c; Niagaras 11a12; Delawares 12a13. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 20a25. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 65a70. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 90a95; do, Ohio, yellow, per basket 90a95. String beans—Native, per bu, green 40a45. Peaches—Mountain, per 20-lb basket 50a80c. Pears—Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket 20a30; New York Bartletts, per brl $3.50a4.50. Quinces—New York, per brl, No. 1 $1.00a3.50. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore Maryland, per basket 35a37½. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 35a40.

Potatoes—White—Native, per bushel box 70a75c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1 65a70; do, seconds 40a50; do, New York, per bu, prime 70a75. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows $1.00a1.10; do, culls 50a75; do, Anne Arundel, per brl, No. 1 $1.15a1.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl, No. 1 75c a$1.00.

Dairy Products—Butter—Elgin 23a24c; separator, extras 22a23; do, firsts, 20a21; do, gathered cream 20a21; do, imitation 17a19; ladle, extra 15a17; ladles, first 14a15; choice Western rolls 15a16; fair to good 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania 21a23; do, rolls, 2-lb, do 20c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen 18½a19c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per dozen 18½a19; Virginia, per dozen 18½a19; West Virginia —a18; Western 18½a19; Southern 17½a18; guinea —a—; icehouse, closely candled 17a17½c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60 lbs 10⅛ to 10¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 10¼ to 10½; picnics, 23 lbs, 10¾ to 11.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Hens 11a—c; do, old roosters, each 25a30; do, spring, large —a12; do, do, small —a12. Ducks—Spring, 3 lbs and over, —a11; do, do, poor and small, —a9; do, fancy, large, old 10a10½; do, do, small —a9; do, muscovy and mongrels 9a10. Geese Western, each 50a60. Guinea fowl, each 15a20. Pigeons—Old, strong flyers, per pair 2ca25c; do, young, do 20a—.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10½a11¼c; cows and light steers, 9a9½.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers $6.15a6.60; poor to medium $3.75a5.00; canners $1.25a2.25; bulls $1.75a4.65; calves $2.50a4.60. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $6.35a6.65; good to choice heavy $6.60a6.85. Sheep—Good to choice wethers $3.30a3.75; fair to choice mixed $3.00a3.30; Western sheep $2.50a3.60; native lambs $2.50a4.75; Western lambs $3.40a4.40.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice $5.75a6.00; prime $5.50a5.70. Hogs slow; prime heavy $6.90a7.00; best medium $6.85a6.87½; heavy Yorkers $6.75a6.80. Sheep dull; best wethers $3.80a3.90; culls and common $1.25a2.25; yearlings $2.50a4.00; veal calves $6.50a7.00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Mexico reports an oil boom.

Manitoba wants 40,000 farm hands.

Alaska imports California oranges.

Paris has automobile fire engines.

Coal costs Sweden $15,000,000 a year.

France has the deepest well—3,609 feet.

Great Britain railways stretch 2,200 miles.

France is importing American machinery.

The highest mine in the world is a tin mine at Oruro, Bolivia, 14,000 feet above the sea.

Mrs. Emma E. Felch, Treasurer Fond du Lac, Wis., Social Economic Club, Tells How She was Cured of Irregular and Painful Menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for irregular and painful menstruation, and was entirely cured after using two bottles. I can truly say it is a boon to suffering women, and I would recommend all suffering from the above troubles to try a few bottles and be cured. Very thankfully yours, EMMA E. FELCH, Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont - - - - 25c.
Sozodont Tooth Powder - 25c.
Large Liquid and Powder - 75c.
All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for the postage, 3c.

25c.

How to Make Money.

Commissioner of Charities John W. Keller occasionally likes to have a bet on a good horse. A young friend who had been losing met him the other day and said:

"Commissioner, I want a sure tip. I must have some money, so tell me how I can make it."

In a mysterious way the commissioner drew his friend aside and whispered: "Do you really want an absolutely sure way of making money? It's the only 'lead pipe cinch' I know of."

"Yes," whispered the friend.

"Then go and get a job in the United States mint."

Philosophical.

Here the man married; for he was aweary of working.

"A better half is better than no loaf at all," he observed, not unphilosophically.

The Past GUARANTEES The Future

The Fact That

St. Jacobs Oil

Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises and other bodily aches and pains is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. Acts like magic.

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N. Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position preferred. Address, Dept. B. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

WEATHERWISE AND OTHERWISE! WHY DON'T YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW AND KEEP DRY?

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. CATALOGUE FREE. Showing Full Line of Garments and Hats. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

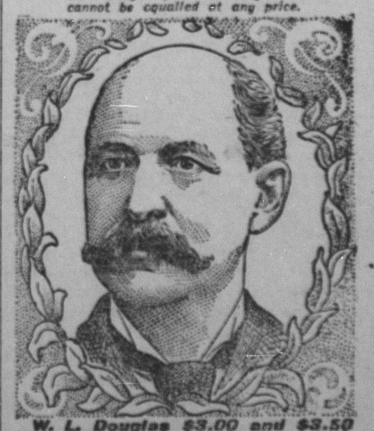
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

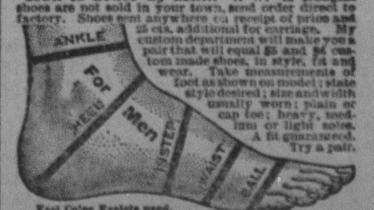


W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.



Four Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNCH

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.
October 10, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—No services. Pastor will be absent assisting Rev. Love in holding communion services.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; St. John's 2 p. m.; Spring Mills 10:30 a m.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening

Missing Man's Body Found.

The mysterious disappearance of John W. Weaver, of Williamsport, who purchased the Hasbel Hotel, on Pine street, was solved Friday of last week, when his body was found in the river. He is supposed to have committed suicide while temporarily insane.

28 U. T. & T. Phones.

A U. T. & T. phone was placed in the store of Kreamer & Son, that being the twenty-eighth phone put up and in use today within the borough limits. When the new company began business, the Bell company had about fifteen phones. The number of phones per capita in this place is very large compared with that of other towns.

Struck Oil.

The most encouraging reports come from the lands of W. H. Brown and Philip Keller in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, says the Lock Haven Democrat of the 3rd inst., where prospecting operations are now in progress. The drill went through a vein of coal three and a half feet thick, and about twenty feet below that the drill struck another vein. There are also on these lands veins of clay of a good quality.

Ministerial Meeting.

The ministerial association met at the home of Dr. Schuyler Monday morning. The members present were Revs. Lesher and Black, Boalsburg; D. S. Hepler, Lemont, Rearick and Kershner, Centre Hall. Subject discussed was "The common schools, and our duty with relation to them." The next meeting will be held first Monday in November, and will be held at the home of Rev. Hepler, Lemont,

Compulsory Attendance Act.

That any person employing a child or children, shall furnish, on or before the third Monday of the school term and quarterly thereafter, to the superintendent of the school, to the secretary of the board of school directors or controllers of the district in which such child or children reside, the names, age, place of residence, and name of parent or guardian of every person under the age of sixteen years in his employ at the time of said report.

Edward Arnold Held for Murder.

Edward Arnold, who Wednesday of last week, killed the negro Wm. Denton, on the streets of Lewisburg, was held for trial at the January term of court on the charge of murder Arnold claims to have committed the act in self defense. A witness who saw the whole transaction from her bed room window, testified that the colored man was the aggressor in the combat. This bit of evidence will no doubt save Arnold his neck.

Caught Big Game.

A land turtle that has spent one or two years on the writer's premises in Centre Hall without being observed more than once or twice, caught big game. The howling of a fine maltese cat brought the attention of a feline lover to it, and on investigation it was seen that the land turtle had proud Mr. Thomas well and fast by his paw. It took considerable persuasion to induce the turtle to release his hold By a certain number of raps on his hard shelled back the turtle was made to understand that cat meat was an improper diet for him.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Charles Packer Received a Probably Fatal Wound Saturday Night.

Charles Packer was shot Saturday evening about six o'clock by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Henry Knoffsinger. Mr. Knoffsinger was cleaning a gun at the time, and it was supposed the weapon was not loaded.

The ball struck young Packer, who is sixteen years old, an inch below the navel, and after receiving the wound walked from the Knoffsinger home in Greens Valley to the Gordon farm, on the Zion road, where Dr. Fisher was called to to dressed the wound. The physician was unable to locate the bullet. The young man is in a very serious condition at present.

Millinery Opening at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Sadie J. Wolf, of Spring Mills, announces her millinery opening for Friday and Saturday of this week, having just returned from Philadelphia with a fine line of goods. She invites all to come and see her goods.

Insurance Meeting.

A meeting of the Farmers Fire Insurance company is being held in Centre Hall today (Thursday) for the purpose of laying an assessment to cover the fire loss of Henry Snyder, of Pine Grove Mills. The loss to this company was $900.

Appeals to the Superior Court.

The following cases were appealed to the Superior Court and will be heard the latter part of this month :

Lizzie and Annie Bible vs. Centre Hall borough; appeal taken by the borough.

Com. vs. Jacob Quiggle, appealed by defendant.

Brubaker Coal Co. vs Benton Coal company and G. Murray Andrews, appealed by defendants.

Marriage Licenses.

James Albert Lee, Fleming.
Mary Elizabeth Grimes, Fleming.

Francis S. Ulrick, Millheim.
Mary L. Reish, Centre Hall.

J. M. Williams, Port Matilda.
Grace Reese, Port Matilda.

S. Kline Woodring, Bellefonte.
Mary Cruse, Bellefonte.

Edward Venatta, Lock Haven.
Jennie Peters, Milesburg

Will Soldiers Get Bounty?

It seems that none of the old Federal laws, which provide for a bounty of $194 for each soldier upon enlistment, have been repealed, and that therefore all the veterans of the last war are entitled to that amount. This will be added to by a Pennsylvania statue which gives a further bounty of $20 for each soldier who enlisted within the borders of the state. Both laws were passed during the days of the Civil war when volunteers were difficult to secure.

To Wed in Allegheny.

Arney A. Lee, son of J. P. Lee, of this place, and Miss Sarah J. Tate, of Allegheny, will become man and wife Wednesday evening of next week. The bride is a daughter of R. H. Tate, general superintendent and manager of the Magnus Metal Co., of Allegheny, at whose house the wedding ceremony will be performed.

Miss Grace Lee, sister of the groom, will act in the capacity of bridesmaid and a brother of the bride will be groomsman.

The groom has been in the employment of the Westinghouse company for several years, and consequently the newly married couple will make the Smokey City their future home.

J. T. Lee and daughter Grace will go to Allegheny Saturday of this week.

The Importance of Tree Planting.

The importance and lasting benefits of tree planting cannot be overdrawn. There are a number of homes in Centre Hall that are lacking the beauty of shade trees in front of them, and the owners should not permit the fall arbor day—October 25—to pass by without setting trees in the vacant places. The expense is so small, and value in years to come so large, that no one can afford to plead poverty when the shade tree subject is mentioned. Compare the fronts of homes studded with the beautiful maple with the fronts of homes barren of trees, and you will at once see that the latter is lacking an essential to a pleasant home. Plant shade trees, and when doing so select a hardy variety, such as the silver maple, or any of the maple species.

Wedded Under Difficulties.

With her head bandaged and unable to stand on her feet without assistance from friends, Miss Bertha Stamm, of Loganton, at noon Thursday of last week became the wife of Rev. C. C. Mistner, of Mifflinburg. The wedding was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Reemer, of Lewisburg.

Mr. Mistner and Miss Stamm narrowly escaped serious injuries in a runaway accident while driving from Lock Haven to Loganton mention of which was made in last week's issue. Miss Stamm was rendered unconscious, while Mr. Mistner was badly cut and bruised. Thursday had been fixed as their wedding day, and despite their condition, it was decided to have the ceremony performed. The bride was carried down stairs, and by the assistance of friends, she was enabled to go through the ceremony.

RELIEVED OF HIS MONEY.

A Fillmore Farmer "Done Up" by a Supposed Friend.

Jeremiah Rhone, a farmer, of Fillmore, Friday of last week went to Philipsburg on busines. During the day he fell in with a young man aged about thirty years, who was a total stranger to him. It seems that they "made up" with each other most freely, and took an occasional drink together. About 7.30 in the evening they wandered down the Pennsylvania railroad to the watering tank, near the engine house. Here the young man, whose name he afterwards gave as Calvin Stiles, and who, it is thought, lives near Snow Shoe, proceeded to "do up" his farmer friend and relieve him of his money. He choked him, hammered him and kicked him until he was presumably unconscious. Then he rifled his pockets, getting about $75 He was arrested later in the night and is now an inmate of the Bellefonte jail.

Anti-Polygamy.

The Inter-Denominational Council of Women for Christian and Patriotic Service, has undertaken to push the proposed Anti-Polygamy amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Fry—Osman

C. M Fry, son of Captain W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, and Miss Erna Osman, of same place, were married at Buffalo, Wednesday of last week. Mr. Fry is a fireman on the Pittsburg limited and the couple will make the Smoky City their future home. Miss Osman until recently was a telephone operator in the College U. T. & T. exchange.

Roll of Honor.

Following is the roll of honor of the borough public schools. Parents can see who attended every day of the first month of school by examining the appended list :

PRIMARY—MISS ANNA BARTHOLOMEW.

Jennie Huss, Florence Mader, Alice Rearick, Edna Robison, Virna Rowe, Nina Slick, Blanche Stover, Charlie Alters, William Bradford, Musser Coldren, Ralph Dinges, Frank Fetterolf, Herbert Goodhart, George Huss Robert Krumbine, William Love, Orvis Myers, Roy Puff, George Slack, Roy White, John Whiteman.

HIGH SCHOOL—A. T. ILGEN.

John Foreman, Lizzie Boozer, William Kerlin, Mable Arney, Helen Hosterman, Nellie Kerlin.

F. A. FOREMAN—INTERMEDIATE.

Bruce Arney, Herbert Garis, Reuben Garis, John Odenkirk, Sidney Royer, Calvin Smith, Freda Bailey, Lena Emerick, Margaret Jacobs Sylva Krumbine, Cora Lose, Jodie Rearick Susan Rearick Emma Rowe, Isabel Rowe, Nina Snyder.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte

Baby Musser appeared in the household of Commissioners Clerk Boyd A. Musser.

It is estimated that 20,000 people attended the Milton fair, Thursday of last week.

During conductor Cook's illness, Thomas M. Walls, is acting in his stead on the L. & T.

Mrs. W. A. Sandoe and Miss Alda Sankey, are delegates to the Epworth League society at Milesburg.

Alfred Vanderbilt and party broke the coach record between New York and Philadelphia, making the round trip in one day.

The dwelling house of Frederick Dale, near Osceola was destroyed by fire Saturday morning at 2 o'clock. All the contents were burned Very light insurance.

Charles Wilson and son Roy, of Tyrone, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter, this week. Mr. Wilson is station Master at Tyrone, and his son is employed in the express office.

H. F. Rossman, merchant at Spring Mills, advertises winter stock of goods Mr. Rossman keeps a fine stock in every department of his store, and the goods can be relied upon as being just as represented.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church whose sale of Christmas goods just before the holidays last year was such a success, contemplate holding another sale this year. This will give an excellent opportunity to secure Xmas presents.

C. J. Finkle, of near Spring Mills, will make public sale of his farm stock, implements, etc, Thursday, Oct. 24. Mr. Finkle has a large stock which will positively be sold on account of going into the mercantile business at Spring Mills this fall He will occupy the building used at present by Mr Robison.

Among those who are visiting the Pan-American this week are : Levi Sagner and sister Miss Saphronia, of Boalsburg; J. A. Fortney and sister, Miss Anna, of Pine Grove Mills; Miss Burkholder, of Centre Hill, Miss Betty Kimport, of Linden Hall; Messrs Newton Hess, Samuel Hess, John P. Wagner, and Stine Walker, of Pine Grove; Miss Jennie Odenkirk and W. A. Odenkirk, Centre Hall.

Gov. Stone has ordered a respite for George W. McMurray, the Allegheny county murderer, who was condemned to be hanged on October 8 McMurray gets a new lease of life until October 21.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Reuben Kline, Thirty Years Constable, Expires in R. R. Waiting Room.

Constable Reuben Kline died in the waiting room of the Spring Mills railroad station Tuesday morning after the departure of the morning train west.

Mr. Kline was the mail carrier from Penn Hall to R. R. station, and on the morning mentioned for some reason was a bit behind time, which was an altogether unusual occurrence. He usually met the Ruhl hotel hack on the pike and rode across to the station, but as he was not in sight the hackman drove off without him. After going a short distance he was observed coming as rapidily as possible. The hackman waited and took his old friend with him; he also took care of his mail at the station, and when he was ready to return it was observed that Mr. Kline, who remained in the hack on account of fatigue, was seriously ill. He was tenderly carried to the waiting room of the station and given the best possible accommodations. It was only a few minutes until he was dead.

The deceased was for thirty years constable of Gregg township, and performed much of the business pertaining to his office on foot. He was aged seventy-eight years and eleven months. His entire life was spent in Gregg township. The interment took place at Heckman's cemetery this (Thursday) morning. Rev. Brown officiating Deceased leaves two children—Jane at home and George, living near by.

Will Enforce Game Law.

The game laws will be rigidly enforced this season, as wardens and officers throughout the state have been notified to keep a sharp lookout for violations. Rabbits may be killed from November 1st to December 15th, inclusive; gray, black and fox squirrels from October 15th to November 15. Red or pine squirrels are not protected. Ducks, geese, brant swan and snipe may be hunted and killed from now until May 1st. The shipment or carrying of game from the state is prohibited. Prosecutions can be brought any time within a year from the date of violation. One-half of the penalties inflicted goes to the person furnishing information of the violation.

Philadelphia's Under Side.

A protracted investigation of the nether side of Philadelphia, in which this famous criminologist devoted days and nights together with trusted friends, unknown to the police and unrecognized by the "grafters," will be reported in the great Philadelphia Sunday Press, beginning next Sunday, October 13. The facts are recited coldly, carefully, dispassionately, with detail and correctness—what the theif, the speak-easy proprietor and the tramp think of our great cities and of Philadelphia in particular from the standpoint of protected graft. It is a story of stupendous meaning to every taxpayer and voter in the United States. In order that you may be certain of reading it, you had better order a copy of next Sunday's "Press" from your newsdealer in advance.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Mrs. Margaret C. Wenck to David Bard, Sept. 9 7½ acres, Harris Twp.—$160.

Chas. S. Musser Sept. 9, 8 acres 32 perches, Haines Twp.—$100.

Gallery not Open Friday.

Photographer Smith will not be at his Centre Hall gallery until Friday, October 18, when he will be ready to do first-class work

FOR SALE.—A first-class range, The Jewel, in good condition, as good as new, at the Reformed passonage.

Every pair of our shoes are new ; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

A good ten-plate stove can be bought at a very low figure—$3 00—by applying to this office.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday	Oct. 3	77 deg.	66 deg.	.....
Friday,	" 4	75	41	.....
Saturday,	" 5	78	64	.....
Sunday	" 6	65	45	.....
Monday,	" 7	54	20	.....
Tuesday	" 8	77	66	.....
Wednesday,	" 9	55	43	.....

Rain fall.

Sale Register.

C. J. FINKLE.—October 24, 9 a m. 1½ miles south west of Spring Mills 3 horses 8 cows young cattle hogs, implements, house hold goods. The stock is mostly Polled Angus and in good condition. All goods will be sold as he will leave the farm to go into the mercantile business at Spring Mills.

MAGGIE and D F YOUNG—Nov 2, at 2 p. m., on the premises, ¾ miles from Colyer, sixty acres of land, one half cleared and in good condition, having house and barn and all the necessar out building on the premises.

EVANS HEIRS,—Potters Mills, Friday, Oct 25 12:30 p. m. house and lot, household goods, cow hay etc.

CORMAN HEIRS,—Spring Mills, Saturday, Oct 26 1 p m., house and lot in the village of Spring Mills.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Get our prices on Leather Boots—Yeager & Davis.

W. A. Odenkirk and sister Miss Jennie Friday of last week went to the Pan-American Exposition.

Mrs. John C. Miller, of Johnstown, says the Sugar Valley Journal, visited friends in Loganton her former home

It has been definitely decided by the authorities to unite the New Berlin and Meyerstown Colleges, but no site has been selected.

Francis Ulrick, of Millheim and Miss Mary Reish, of Centre Hall, were married Thursday of last week. The groom is assistant postmaster in the Millheim postoffice and a young man of good reputation.

Mrs. Culby, of Coburn, is at present in a very serious condition. The lady recently had an operation performed to relieve her of a cancerous growth, and of late matters have been complicated by dropsy setting in.

Prof. E. S. Ripka, of the Chambersburg Business College, writes that his institution is enrolling new students each week. He has secured the best of assistanat who can thoroughly equip young men for business life.

C. M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, sold Messrs John and Daniel Lamey, of Sugar Valley, a Climax stone crusher. Mr. Gramley sells all kinds of road tools, saw mills, engines, etc., and has had large experience in operating machinery.

Matthias Parker, who lives near Potters Mills, will move into the tenement house of Dr. Kent, west of Centre Hall. Mr. Parker had a fine lot of cabbage which he hauled to his future home, and there was enough of it to make two two-horse wagon loads.

Miss Emily Alexander, daughter of Dr. J. F. Alexander, was home for a week, returning to Tyrone Friday, where she is engaged in teaching music, vocal and instrumental. Miss Alexander is highly accomplished in the art and is especially fitted for an instructress.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Homan and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Homan, of Linden Hall, Mrs. F. E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. John Homan, of Pine Grove Mills, Tuesday of this week returned from a trip to Buffalo, the Pan-American Exposition being the chief attraction.

John Wolf, one of Centre county's prominent citizens, says the Journal, came down to Lewisburg on Monday, with a nephew whom he will give a course in Keller's business college. Mr. Wolf served two terms as county commissioner of his county and is well known in Lewisburg.

Because District Attorney N. B. Spangler has no opposition for re-election is no reason why every Democratic voter in the county should not make an effort to increase his vote. You can show your appreciation of his service by voting for him, and he will feel as highly complimented as though he had the bitterest opposition.

Last week ex-Sheriff Condo, of Millheim, was paid $1405 03 by the county commissioners, that being the balance of $1805 03 incidental to the Ettlinger affair at Woodward. The commissioners paid the sum according to an act of the legislature, which was passed at the last session of that body. Thus the Ettlingers affairs is fully closed up.

Lee Francis Lybarger, of Mifflinburg, is the Democratic nominee for District-Attorney of Union county. Mr. Lybarger is especially well fitted for the position to which he aspires, and the county Democracy did well in recognizing his peculiar fitness. The writer knows from personal knowledge that Mr. Lybarger is no half-Democrat; he also knows that he will faithfully prosecute evil doers, without respect to party fealty, if he is elected District-Attorney.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

RALPH WEAVER.

Mr and Mrs. Howard F. Weaver, of Penn Hall, mourn the death of their little son Ralph, which occurred Sunday morning last. His age was three months and fifteen days. The interment took place in the Evangelical cemetery Tuesday.

MRS. T. J. HYMAN.

Died, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Hyman, at Oak Park, Ill., Wednesday, September 25, of paralysis, Mary Jane, wife of Augustus Hyman, aged seventy-six years. The deceased was a native of this county, the youngest daughter of John Irwin, one of the early settlers of Centre county, and was one of a family of nine, the eldest of whom alone survives, Ellis Irwin, of Lick Run Mills, Clearfield county, who is now in his ninty-seventh year.

DAISY BIERLY.

Miss Daisy Bierly died at the home of Wm. Frank, three-fourths mile east of Rebersburg, Tuesday, night. The burial will take place Friday forenoon.

Miss Bierly, who is twenty years of age, spent several years in Williamsport with an aunt, but about two months ago returned to her old home at Wm. Frank's, ill with consumption. The disease gradually sapped her life out, and at the above mentioned time the climax came. She was a young lady highly thought of by her associates.

ABRAHAM HAMILTON.

Abraham Hamilton died at his home in Bellefonte Saturday at the age of nearly sixty years. A few weeks ago the deceased fell and severely hurt himself, but was much better. The day previous to his death he was supposed to be on the fair way to recovery.

Mr. Hamilton was born on the old Hamilton homestead near Pleasant Gap He defended the North during the rebellion, and in 1863 married Miss Catharine Martin. Two children survive, namely, Miss Lizzie, at home, and Mrs. Clyde Smith, of Bellefonte. The interment took place Wednesday, and was attended by Gregg Post and Knights of the Golden Eagle.

PETER ZETTLE.

The venerable Peter Zettle died at the home of his son-in-law, Jacob Mesmer, at State College, Monday evening of last week, after many months suffering with stomach trouble. He was a native of Gregg township, where his entire life was spent until he came to make his home with his daughter. He was nearly 74 years of age and had been a member of the Evangelical church since childhood. Politically he was a Democrat. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. John Ripka, of State College, and the following children : Mrs. John Gilbert, of Union county ; Mrs. Barbara Confer, of Spring Mills ; Mrs John Long, of Rebersburg ; and Mrs. Jacob Mesmer, of State College.

MRS. AMELIA ROCKEY.

Mrs. Amelia Rockey, of Zion, peacefully passed away at her home, last Friday evening. She was a good, kind old lady and will be greatly missed in the home. She was born June 14th, 1820, and was aged eighty-one years, three months and twenty-two days. The funeral took place Wednesday morning.

MOYER LYON.

Moyer Lyon, formerly a prominent business man of Bellefonte, but late of Philadelphia, died Monday noon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Joseph Lichten, Philadelphia. Death was due to stomach trouble from which he had been suffering since last winter. Interment took place Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladis at $2 00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SOME SPECIALS.

Rubbers for everybody.

Wagons for the boys.

Glass jars for fruit.

Gloves and underwear for men.

Snow Flake Flour for good bread.

The above is only
a drop in the bucket.
We have 'em.

THE STAR.